

2009

WISCONSIN

Deer Hunting Regulations



Photo by: Ed Alt



Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

PUB-WM-431 2009

This pamphlet gives you a summary of Wisconsin's important deer hunting laws and how they affect you; it is not a complete set of laws.

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Please—Don't Move Firewood

To help protect trees in state parks and forests from invasive pests and diseases, the Wisconsin DNR has restricted the movement of firewood.

Details can be found online at: dnr.wi.gov/invasives/firewood/ or by phone at: 1-877-303-WOOD (9663).

Dear Wisconsin Deer Hunter,

As an avid deer hunter, this is the time of year I live for. Before you head out this fall, I hope you'll take time to read this quick update and re-familiarize yourself with hunting regulations.

Overall, the statewide deer population is closer to goal than it has been in several years. However, deer populations vary around the state. In the northwest deer populations are near goal and antlerless permits are widely available. In the northeast some populations are well below goal and we are working to increase them by limiting antlerless deer harvest. Throughout most farmland units deer populations are well above goal and herd control seasons are in place.

Two important changes to notice for the 2009 season:

- 1) Earn-a-buck rules are not in place this year, except for units within the CWD Management Zone.*
- 2) The baiting and feeding ban has expanded to include Wood and Marathon counties. There are now 28 counties where baiting and feeding are prohibited. Although a two-gallon limit is allowed in the rest of the state, please consider that these practices have negative impacts on the health of the deer herd, and can reduce deer movement which reduces the chances for hunters to see deer.*

Thanks to all hunters who provided samples for disease testing in 2008. Samples from the northern region revealed no signs of Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) or CWD there. CWD is still persistent in southern Wisconsin and infection rates appear to be increasing in some areas. Our objective is to minimize the impacts of CWD and preserve our strong hunting heritage.

Seeing deer is an important part of hunting and your observations are valuable to us. Typically, 40–50% of Wisconsin deer hunters harvest a deer. Harvest success is improved by in-depth knowledge of deer behavior, a commitment to scouting, unique skills and patience, but a lot of luck is always involved. Whether or not you harvest deer, I hope that you enjoy the experience. Please let us know how your hunting experience was in 2009.

The Department of Natural Resources is committed to supporting Wisconsin's rich hunting tradition and managing for a robust, sustainable deer population. A healthy herd in balance with its environment is the best insurance for the future of the whitetail and those who depend on it for hunting, recreation, and maintaining family traditions.

Thanks to all deer hunters for their efforts and contributions in passing on the hunting tradition. Have a safe and enjoyable hunt in 2009. Good luck!

*Jason Fleener
Assistant Big Game Biologist*

What's New in 2009

- There will be no earn-a-buck requirements in management units outside the CWD Management Zone. The only units that have Earn-a-Buck regulations in 2009 are units inside the CWD Management Zone.
- Whole deer carcass movement from the CWD Management Zone to elsewhere in the state is restricted. The import of whole cervid carcasses (deer, elk and moose) into Wisconsin from areas within states or provinces that have CWD is also restricted. See page 30 for more details.
- Unit-specific antlerless carcass tags for regular deer management units (DMU)* and state park access permits will be sold on the following schedule:
 - ✓ Saturday, Aug. 22, starting at noon: All even-numbered regular DMUs and state parks.
 - ✓ Sunday, Aug. 23, starting at noon: All odd-numbered regular DMUs and state parks.
 - ✓ Starting Monday, Aug. 24: All unsold even- and odd-numbered regular DMUs and unsold state park access permits may be purchased until season ends.
- * Thirteen regular DMUs will not have unit-specific antlerless tags available in 2009. These units are: 7, 29B, 31, 32, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50.
- A new law which creates a **hunting mentorship program** for novice hunters has been proposed, and may be available for the 2009 hunting seasons. Under the proposal, a novice hunter must be at least 10 years old, possess the appropriate hunting license, permits and tags, and must hunt with a mentor who is 18 years of age or older. The novice hunter need not first complete hunter education to obtain a hunting license or hunt, but may only hunt within arms reach of a mentor. The mentor must have a current valid hunting approval, and must have completed a hunter education course if born on or after January 1, 1973. The fee for hunting approvals issued to youth ages 10 and 11 will be reduced under the proposed legislation. Visit the DNR website or call 1-888-936-7463 for more information.
- Baiting and feeding is prohibited in Wood and Marathon counties.
- **4 Day Antlerless Only Deer Hunts**—there will be an October 4-day antlerless only deer hunt on **October 15–18 for all herd control and CWD units**. There will be a **December 10-13** antlerless only hunt for *all units statewide (including those units north of Hwy. 8) except state park units and non-quota units*. See pages 28–29 for DMU map.
- **Two-Day Youth Gun Deer Hunt Oct. 10–11**—The two-day hunt is held in all units statewide except State Park units and non-quota units. See page 40.

Unit Breakdown 2009

See map on page 28 to determine your type of unit

- **62 Regular Units:** The buck deer carcass tag issued with your deer license is valid for a buck in these units. All antlerless tags are \$12 for residents, \$20 for non-residents, and are sold over the counter on a first come, first served basis until sold out. See the What's New section for details on the sale.
- **55 Herd Control Units:** The buck deer carcass tag and one free antlerless deer carcass tag issued with each deer license are valid in these units, plus unlimited \$2 antlerless tags are available.
- **22 CWD Management Zone Units:** All CWD Units for 2009 have unlimited Earn-A-Buck regulations for all archery and gun deer seasons, with some exceptions (see page 8). Any of the carcass tags described on pages 9-10 are valid in these units. See these pages for further instructions.

Definitions

- Antlerless deer:** any deer without antlers or any deer with both antlers less than 3 inches in length.
- Buck deer:** a deer with at least one antler which is 3 inches or longer in length.
- Ground blind:** A ground blind is a blind which is located on the ground or used to conceal a hunter hunting from the ground. Ground blinds do not include elevated blinds or other elevated devices, such as tree stands where both the blind and the hunter are in a tree or elevated device above the ground.
- Vehicle:** includes any device, motorized or not, in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or towed upon a highway or other roadway.

Deer Hunting Seasons: Regular Units

Deer populations are at or near goal in these units. Harvesting a limited number of antlerless deer maintains a DMU's population near established goals. Regular units are the **non-shaded** units on the Deer Management Unit Map (pages 28–29). This includes the following units: **1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29A, 29B, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49A, 49B, 50, 52, 55, 56, 57, 57A, 57B, 57C, 59A, 62A, 65A, 69, and 78**. See pages 42–45 for state park unit seasons.

Seasons & Harvest Limits

2009 Gun Deer Seasons—Regular Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
October 10–11	Youth Gun Deer Hunt (see page 40)
November 21–29	One buck deer per unused Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Unit Specific Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags.
December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused Unit Specific Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag.

2009 Archery Deer Seasons—Regular Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
September 12–November 19 & November 30–January 3, 2010	One buck per unused Archery Buck Carcass Tag, EXCEPT December 10–13. One antlerless deer per unused Archery Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Unit Specific Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags.
December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused Archery Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Unit Specific Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags.

2009 Muzzleloader Deer Seasons—Regular Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
November 30–December 9	One buck deer per unused Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Unit Specific Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags.

Deer Hunting Seasons: Herd Control Units

Units are designated as Herd Control Units when a deer population is well over goal and increased antlerless harvest is required to bring populations toward goal. Herd Control Deer Management Units are the **grey shaded** units on the Deer Management Unit Map (pages 28-29). There will be unlimited Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags (valid in Herd Control and EAB units) available. Hunters will receive one free with each deer license and additional tags may be purchased at \$2 each. **There will be a 4-day October Antlerless Only season in these units. These units include: 1M, 22A, 23, 27, 47, 51A, 51B, 53, 54A, 54B, 54C, 58, 59B, 59C, 59D, 59M, 60A, 60B, 60M, 61, 62B, 63A, 63B, 64, 64M, 65B, 66, 67A, 67B, 68A, 68B, 72, 73B, 73D, 74A, 74B, 77C, 77M, 80A, 80B, and 81.** See page 7 for Metro Units 1M, 59M, 60M, 64M and 77M. See pages 42-45 for Herd Control state park units.

2009 Gun Deer Seasons—Herd Control Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
October 10–11	Youth Gun Deer Hunt (see page 40)
October 15–18	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.
November 21–29	One buck deer per unused Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.
December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.

2009 Archery Deer Seasons—Herd Control Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
September 12–November 19 & November 30–January 3, 2010	One buck per unused Archery Buck Carcass Tag, EXCEPT October 15–18 and December 10–13. One antlerless deer per unused Archery Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.
October 15–18 & December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused Archery Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags which specify being valid statewide or in Herd Control and EAB units.

2009 Muzzleloader Deer Seasons—Herd Control Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
November 30–December 9	One buck deer per unused Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag and additional antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.

Herd Control Units: continued

Metro Herd Control Units

Units 1M, 59M, 60M, 64M and 77M are **Metropolitan (Metro) Herd Control Units**. These metro units have longer seasons due to higher deer populations in and around urban areas. **Note:** Only shotguns, muzzleloaders and handguns are allowed in units 59M, 60M, 64M and 77M, whereas rifles, shotguns, muzzleloaders and handguns are allowed in unit 1M during firearm seasons. **However, it is important to check with local town officials to see if there are local ordinances prohibiting firearm use.**

2009 Gun Deer Seasons—Metro Herd Control Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
October 10–11	Youth Gun Deer Hunt (see page 40)
October 15–18	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.
November 21–December 9	One buck deer per unused Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.
December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One Antlerless Deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.

2009 Archery Deer Seasons—Metro Herd Control Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
September 12–November 19 & November 21–January 31, 2010	One buck per unused Archery Buck Deer Carcass Tag, EXCEPT October 15–18 and December 10–13. One antlerless deer per unused Archery Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags which specify being valid in Herd Control and EAB units.
October 15–18 & December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused Archery Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag & additional antlerless deer per unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags which specify being valid statewide or in Herd Control and EAB units.

Always Remember the Four Rules of Firearm Safety

1. Treat every gun as if it were loaded.
2. Always point the muzzle in a safe direction.
3. Be sure of your target and beyond.
4. Keep your finger out of the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.

CWD Earn-a-Buck Units

CWD EAB Units are the non-shaded units with cross-hatches on the Deer Management Unit map on pages 28-29. All non state park units within the CWD Management Zone (CWD-MZ) have unlimited Earn-a-Buck regulations (except for the Youth Gun Hunt when EAB doesn't apply and the Oct. and Dec. antlerless only deer seasons, when EAB stickers may be earned, but only antlerless deer may be harvested). **These units include the following: 54B-CWD, 70-CWD, 70A-CWD, 70B-CWD, 70E-CWD, 70G-CWD, 71-CWD, 73B-CWD, 73E-CWD, 75A-CWD, 75C-CWD, 75D-CWD, 76-CWD, 76A-CWD, 76M-CWD, 77A-CWD, 77B-CWD, and 77C-CWD** (see page 46 for information on state park units within the CWD-MZ).

2009 Gun Deer Seasons—CWD Earn-a-Buck Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
October 10–11	Youth Gun Deer Hunt (see page 40)
October 15–18	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused deer carcass tag.
November 21–29 & December 24–January 3, 2010	One buck deer per unused deer carcass tag provided a valid Buck Authorization Sticker is affixed to the back, OR an unregistered antlerless deer tagged by the same hunter accompanies the buck deer until both are registered. Also, additional antlerless deer per additional unused deer carcass tags.
December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused deer carcass tag.

2009 Archery Deer Season—CWD Earn-a-Buck Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
September 12–January 3, 2010	One buck deer per unused deer carcass tag provided a valid Buck Authorization Sticker is affixed to the back, OR an unregistered antlerless deer tagged by the same hunter accompanies the buck deer until both are registered, EXCEPT October 15–18 and December 10–13. Also, additional antlerless deer per unused deer carcass tags.
October 15–18 & December 10–13	Antlerless deer only hunt: One antlerless deer per unused deer carcass tag.

2009 Muzzleloader Deer Season—CWD Earn-a-Buck Units	
Season	Harvest Limits
November 30–December 9	One buck deer per unused deer carcass tag provided a valid Buck Authorization Sticker is affixed to the back, OR an unregistered antlerless deer tagged by the same hunter accompanies the buck deer until both are registered. Also, additional antlerless deer per unused deer carcass tags.

Carcass Tags

Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag

Valid in any Deer Management Unit (DMU) statewide for harvesting a buck with a firearm (including muzzleloaders). **To be valid in CWD Earn-A-Buck units**, a valid Buck Authorization Sticker issued to the same hunter must be attached to the back of the tag unless an unregistered, legally harvested, antlerless deer, tagged by the same person, accompanies the buck deer until both are registered.

Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag

Unit Specific—Unit specific Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags are only valid for tagging one antlerless deer in the unit specified on tag. This tag is **not** weapon specific.

Unit specific antlerless tags for regular units* are \$12.00 for residents and \$20.00 for non-residents and can be purchased at any DNR license vendor, online at dnr.wi.gov or by phone. These tags will be sold on the following schedule:

- ✓ Saturday, Aug. 22, starting at noon: All even-numbered regular DMUs.
- ✓ Sunday, Aug. 23, starting at noon: All odd-numbered regular DMUs.
- ✓ Beginning Monday, Aug. 24: All unsold even- and odd-numbered regular DMUs.

* Thirteen regular DMUs will not have unit-specific antlerless tags available in 2009. These are: units 7, 29B, 31, 32, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50.

Herd Control and Earn-A-Buck—This Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag is only valid for tagging one antlerless deer in Herd Control and CWD EAB units, and is **not valid** for Regular or non-quota units. This tag is **not** weapon specific. One tag is issued free with each deer license (individuals will receive two free antlerless tags if they purchase both the Archery and Gun Deer License or a Conservation Patron License). Additional tags are available at any DNR license vendor, online at dnr.wi.gov or by phone for \$2.00 each for residents and non-residents.

Archery Buck Deer Carcass Tag

This tag is valid for one buck deer harvested with legal archery equipment in any unit statewide during an open archery season, **except during the October 15–18 and December 10–13 antlerless only deer hunts**. **To be valid in CWD Earn-A-Buck units**, a valid Buck Authorization Sticker issued to the same hunter must be attached to the back of the tag, unless a legally harvested, unregistered antlerless deer, tagged by the same person, accompanies the buck deer until both are registered. When hunting outside of CWD units, this is the **ONLY** archery tag valid for harvesting and tagging a buck with archery equipment. This tag is weapon specific and may not be filled with a deer killed with a firearm.

Archery Antlerless Carcass Tag

This carcass tag is valid for one antlerless deer harvested with **legal archery equipment only** in any unit statewide during an open archery season. One is issued free with each Archery Deer License or Patron License.

Carcass Tags, *continued*

2009 & 2010 CWD Deer Carcass Tag

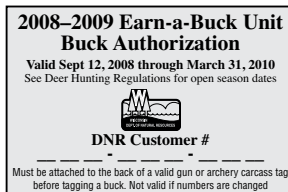
This carcass tag is valid only in CWD Units during any open CWD season and can be used to tag a deer of either sex but, to be valid for a buck, a valid Buck Authorization Sticker issued to the same hunter must be attached to the back of the CWD Deer Carcass Tag unless a legally harvested unregistered antlerless deer tagged by the same hunter accompanies the buck deer until both are registered. This tag is **not** weapon specific. Hunters can obtain these tags free of charge (limit 4 per hunter per day) at deer registration stations and participating license vendors located in the CWD Management Zone and at DNR offices that provide counter service.

FOR CWD UNITS ONLY, hunters may use any of the tags described on page 9 to tag a buck or an antlerless deer in the CWD Management Zone. For these tags to be valid for a buck, a valid Buck Authorization Sticker must be attached to the back of the tag or an unregistered antlerless deer tagged by the same hunter accompanies the buck deer until both are registered.

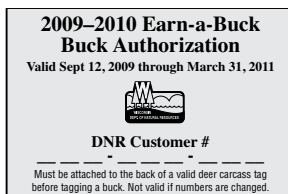
Tip: Hunters planning on hunting outside of the CWD Management Zone should save the buck carcass tag issued with their license for use during those hunts, and should use the free 2009 & 2010 CWD Deer Carcass Tags for hunting within the CWD Management Zone.

EAB Units: Buck Authorization Stickers

Buck Authorization Stickers are used to validate the earner's Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag, Archery Buck Deer Carcass Tag, or 2009 & 2010 CWD Deer Carcass Tag in a CWD EAB unit.



This yellow Buck Authorization Sticker would have been earned during the 2008 deer hunting season by registering an antlerless deer in an Earn a Buck or CWD unit. If this sticker was not used in 2008 to validate a buck carcass tag, it is still valid for the 2009 deer hunting season for that hunter in a CWD Management Zone (CWD-MZ) unit.



The 2009-2010 Buck Authorization Sticker is orange-red and can be earned during the 2009 deer hunting season by tagging and registering an antlerless deer in a CWD-MZ unit. The hunter will receive his/her sticker at the registration station when registering an antlerless deer. These stickers can be used during the 2009 deer season in a CWD unit, or, if not used in 2009 can be used in an EAB unit during the 2010 deer season. Be sure not to misplace it.

Buck Authorization Sticker Frequently Asked Questions

Where is my buck authorization valid? In 2009, they are valid in any CWD Management Zone (CWD-MZ) unit.

How many buck authorizations can I earn? During the 2009 season, a buck authorization sticker will be issued on an unlimited basis for each antlerless deer registered in any CWD-MZ unit. The sticker must be attached to the back of a carcass tag to validate the tag to be used for a buck. Hunters may attach their sticker to any of the carcass tags described on pages 9 and 10, however hunters planning on hunting outside of the CWD-MZ should save the buck carcass tag issued with their license for use during those hunts, and should use the free 2009 & 2010 CWD Deer Carcass tags for hunting within the CWD-MZ.

Is the buck authorization weapon or season specific? No. An antlerless deer harvested with a gun or bow in a CWD-MZ unit will earn a buck authorization sticker that can be used with either a Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag or an Archery Buck Deer Carcass Tag (or any other tag listed on page 9), but may not be used during any antlerless only season.

Can I earn a buck for someone else? Buck authorizations are non-transferable. Only those who tag and register an antlerless deer will be issued a buck authorization. Group hunting is allowed to earn or harvest a buck during the gun season, but only the person who tags and registers an antlerless deer will receive the buck authorization. Only the person who has been issued a buck authorization may use it to tag a buck.

How do I prequalify for a buck for next year (2010)? During a 2009 deer season, if you tag and register an antlerless deer in a CWD-MZ unit, an EAB authorization will be issued only at the registration station, which will be valid in any 2010 EAB unit if it is not used in 2009.

Licensing Requirements

- Hunters must carry their valid hunting license on their person while engaged in hunting and exhibit it to a Conservation Warden upon request.
 - It is illegal to allow someone else to use or carry your license, tag or buck authorization or for you to use or carry some other person's license, tag or buck authorization when engaged in hunting.
 - No person less than 12 years old may obtain a license which authorizes hunting.*
 - To receive a duplicate license, you must turn in all remaining parts of the lost license to a license vendor (available from any license sales agent).
- *A hunting mentorship program may be in place this fall that allows 10 and 11 years old the ability to hunt with a mentor. See the What's New section on page 4 for details.

Deer Permits, Carcass Tags and Licenses

- See page 9-10 for detailed instructions on carcass tags.
- While hunting, no person may possess a validated carcass tag (of any kind) unless it is attached to a legally killed deer.
- It is illegal to possess, move or transport an untagged deer. The proper carcass tag must be immediately validated and attached to the harvested deer.
- A Gun Deer License is required to hunt deer with a firearm (including muzzleloaders).
- An Archery License is required to hunt deer with bow and arrow (or crossbow by qualified individuals as described on page 17 under "Bows, arrows and crossbows").
- Your **backtag must be displayed** where it can be clearly seen in the center of the back of your outermost garment. **Note:** the backtag number must not be hidden by a coat hood, displayed upside down or be marked up in any manner.

License and Privilege Information

License	Resident	Non- Resident
Conservation Patron	\$165	\$600*
Conservation Patron Junior (12–17 year olds)	\$75	\$77*
Privileges Included: Small Game, Spring and Fall Turkey Licenses and Stamp, Pheasant Stamp, Deer Firearm, Archery, General Fishing, Trapping (proof of certification or exemption required), State Fishing and Waterfowl Stamps, and most permit fees. DNR Magazine subscription, vehicle admission to state parks and related areas (including State Trail Pass) are included in the Conservation Patron license, but not in the Conservation Patron Junior license.*		
Sports	\$60	\$275*
Sports Junior (12–17 year olds)	\$35	\$36*
Privileges Included: General Fishing, Small Game, Deer with Firearm*		
Gun Deer	\$24	\$160
Archery	\$24	\$160*
Junior Gun Deer (12–17 year olds)	\$20	—
Privileges Included: Deer with Firearm		
Junior Archery (12–17 year olds)	\$20	—
Privileges Included: Small Game and Deer may be harvested with a bow.		
Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag		
Herd Control Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag One free with license	\$0	\$0
Additional Herd Control Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag	\$2	\$2
Unit Specific Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag	\$12	\$20

* Does not include furbearing animals for non-residents.

Resident and non-resident customers can purchase their hunting licenses and submit their special permit applications via the DNR website at dnr.wi.gov. Licenses will be delivered by mail within 7 to 10 days. When submitting permit applications, the customer will receive an immediate, printable confirmation that their application data was received. Licenses are also available at authorized license agents, or over the phone at 1-877-WI-LICENSE (1-877-945-4236).

Effective Dates

- All hunting licenses are effective immediately after purchase and with the opening of the specific seasons, except Archery Licenses purchased after the opening of the deer season.
- Archery Licenses purchased after the open season for deer begins are not valid until 3 days after the purchase, excluding day of purchase (Example: A license purchased on a Monday is valid on Thursday), except for qualified U.S. Armed Forces Members. See page 13 for details.
- Gun Deer Licenses may be purchased before and during any open deer season.
- All 2009 deer hunting licenses expire on March 31, 2010.

Resident Licenses

To purchase a resident hunting license:

- a person must have maintained a permanent residence in this state for 30 consecutive days immediately before purchasing a license. Domiciliary intent is required. Evidence of domiciliary intent includes where the person votes, pays personal state income taxes, or obtains a driver's license. Mere presence in the state for a 30-day period and/or ownership of property is not sufficient to establish residency. **Non-residents 12–17 years of age who have a parent that is a Wisconsin resident may purchase licenses at resident prices.**

Non-resident students attending school in Wisconsin:

- Full-time non-resident students in residence at **any** public or private Wisconsin college, technical college, or university offering a degree OR foreign citizens residing in the state and attending a Wisconsin high school or a university agricultural short course, may purchase hunting and fishing licenses at resident prices.

Adult Supervision Required

A parent or guardian (at least 18 years of age) must accompany hunters 12 and 13 years of age. **Accompanied** means within sight **and** voice contact without the aid of any mechanical or electronic amplifying device (other than a hearing aid). Persons under the age of 12 may not possess a firearm or hunt unless participating in a DNR Learn to Hunt event, hunter education course, or hunting mentorship program that may be available this fall (see page 4).

Armed Forces Members

Armed Forces members are entitled to the following:

- Exemption from Hunter Education requirements (see page 14).
- A U.S. Armed Forces member who exhibits proof that he or she is a Wisconsin resident; or was a resident when he/she entered active service; and is:
 1. in active service, outside of the state, with the U.S. Armed Forces or forces incorporated in the U.S. Armed Forces, and
 2. is on furlough or leave, **may harvest one deer of either sex** from any Deer Management Unit (**including CWD Earn A Buck Units**) during any firearm season established by the department (including any Antlerless Only hunts) with use of his or her Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag, and may purchase a bonus antlerless deer carcass tag even if the unit is sold out.
- Any U.S. Armed Forces member or member of forces incorporated in the U.S. Armed Forces who exhibits proof of **active service** and that he or she is:
 1. **stationed in the state**, or
 2. is a **resident on furlough or leave**, is **exempt from the 3 day waiting period** for Archery or Conservation Patron Licenses purchased after the season opens.
- The following may purchase any hunting, trapping, or fishing license at resident price:
 1. Any non-resident active duty U.S. Armed Forces member or member of forces incorporated in the U.S. Armed Forces who is stationed in Wisconsin, or was a resident when they entered active service.
 2. A member of a reserve unit located in Wisconsin, or a unit located outside of Wisconsin if the person was a Wisconsin resident when they entered active service.
 3. A non-resident member of the Wisconsin National Guard.

Armed Forces members are not exempt from the need to purchase a valid deer hunting license.

Hunter Education Requirements

Persons born on or after January 1, 1973, must present their Wisconsin Hunter Education certificate (or proof of a hunter safety course recognized by the Department from another state, province or country), previous year's Wisconsin hunting license, or proof of successful completion of basic training in the U.S. Armed Forces, Reserves or National Guard to purchase any hunting license. A certificate of successful completion of a Bow Hunter Education course can be used to purchase an Archery License. Contact the DNR Call Center (see page 55) for course information or visit our web site at dnr.wi.gov.

First-time Hunter Education Graduate Privilege:

Anyone 12 years and older who graduates from a Wisconsin Hunter Education class after January 1, 2009 for the first time may receive a free special Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag. This carcass tag is valid for an antlerless deer in any DMU during any open deer season with the appropriate license and corresponding weapon. This tag is issued only through DNR offices that provide counter service. This tag **may not** be used for group hunting.

Disabled Hunters

A qualified disabled person may obtain a permit to hunt from a stationary vehicle and/or use a crossbow. Class A and C disabled hunters are authorized to harvest one deer of either sex with their regular Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag during any gun deer season. This means that a gun hunter with a Class A or Class C Disabled Permit may fill their one regular Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag with:

1. an antlerless deer during any gun deer season
2. a buck during the October or December antlerless only deer hunts, or
3. a buck in CWD EAB units without the need to shoot an antlerless deer first.

Note: Earn a Buck requirements apply to all archery hunting in CWD EAB units, including for disabled hunters. Disabled hunters are not allowed to fill their Archery Buck Deer Carcass Tag with a buck in an EAB unit without first earning the buck by registering an antlerless deer first. Contact the DNR Call Center for details. Allow 30–60 days for processing.

General Deer Hunting Regulations

Dogs

- It is illegal to hunt deer with dogs.
- Dogs are considered private property and are protected by law. Only Conservation Wardens may kill dogs chasing deer. Owners may be held responsible for damage caused by their dogs.
- A dog that is actively engaged in a legal hunting activity, including training, is not considered to be running at large if the dog is monitored or supervised by a person and the dog is on land that is open to hunting or on land on which the person has obtained permission to hunt or to train a dog.

Use of Devices

It is illegal to:

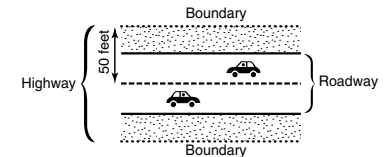
- hunt any animal with the aid of an aircraft.
- use any bow equipped with a draw-lock type mechanism that is capable of holding a bow at full draw without the aid of the hunter while hunting. **Note:** For exceptions, see page 17.
- use or possess laser sights while hunting, except by Class C visually handicapped permit holders.
- **Note:** Electronic calls or decoys are legal for hunting deer.

Hunting Near Roadways

- **Highway** means the entire width between the boundary lines of every public road, but does not include private roads and driveways.
- **Roadway** means the portion of the highway which is improved or ordinarily used for vehicle travel, excluding the berm or shoulder.
- **Public road** means those roads shown on the current, official county highway map available from the Department of Transportation for public use (**does not** include **private** roads or driveways).

It is illegal to:

1. Hunt within 50 feet from the roadway's center, or
2. Discharge a firearm, shoot an arrow from a bow, or a bolt from a crossbow:
 - a. From or across a highway, or
 - b. Within 50 feet of the roadway's center.



The above prohibition applies to all public roads (defined above). **Exceptions:** Certain exceptions are allowed for Class A and B Disabled Permit holders. Call the DNR Call Center (page 55) for an explanation of these exceptions.

Hunting Near Railroad Property

Railroad property means any property held by a railroad company including tracks and their rights-of-way and railroad yards. It is illegal to hunt on railroad property, or to discharge a firearm, shoot an arrow from a bow, or a bolt from a crossbow from or across railroad property. Doing so would be considered trespassing.

Shining

It is illegal to:

- use or possess with intent to use, a light (including vehicle headlights) for shining any wild animal while hunting or in possession of a firearm, bow and arrow or crossbow (includes laser sights on firearms, bows and crossbows).
- use or possess with intent to use, whether or not a firearm or bow is in possession, a light for shining wild animals (including vehicle headlights) between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m. from September 15 through December 31.
Note: Some areas may prohibit shining by local ordinance. Check with the local Sheriff's Department or township officials for local shining restrictions.
- shine at any time on federal refuges and Waterfowl Production Areas.

Firearm and Bow Restrictions

General Restrictions

Be sure to check with local authorities for local restrictions before using firearms in urbanized or populated areas.

It is illegal to:

- Possess or use any firearm for hunting if you are a felon or have been prohibited from possessing a firearm under Wisconsin law. In Wisconsin, a firearm is any weapon that uses gun powder, including black powder or black powder substitute for muzzleloaders. A hunting license does not authorize the purchaser the ability to possess a firearm for hunting. Most hunting licenses allow the choice of hunting with a firearm, air rifle, or bow & arrow. Unless otherwise prohibited, a felon can generally hunt legally with an air rifle for small game mammals (see *2009 Small Game Regulations*), or bow and arrow for small game, bear and deer.

It is illegal to:

- hunt with a fully automatic firearm.
- hunt with any means other than a gun discharged from the shoulder or a bow and arrow. Handguns may be used as described under the “Handgun” section (page 17). Crossbows may only be used as described under the “Bows, arrows, and crossbows” section (page 17).
- possess any firearm from 12:00 midnight–11:59 p.m. on November 20, 2009 unless the firearm is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case. **Exceptions:** target shooting at established target ranges, target shooting on private lands by landowners and immediate family members who live with them, waterfowl hunting during open season, hunting game birds on licensed bird hunting preserves, and hunting small game in CWD Management Zone units.
Note: An established target range means an existing location that is set up for target shooting with firearms as its major purpose.
- shoot a firearm within 100 yards of a building devoted to human occupancy while on lands you do not own (including public lands) without the permission of the owner or occupant of that building.
- hunt deer with ammunition loaded with non-expanding type bullets.
- possess or control any shotgun loaded with single slug or ball while hunting game birds, except during the gun season for deer.
- possess while hunting, shot or shotshells loaded with shot larger than No. BB from June 1–Dec. 13 (unless legally engaged in waterfowl hunting, or while hunting bobcat).

Shotguns:

- Must have an overall 26” minimum length with 18” minimum barrel length.
- Rifled shotgun barrels of at least 18” in length are considered to be shotguns for the purpose of hunting deer if they fire a single projectile and are in the following gauges: 10, 12, 16, 20 and 28.
- It is illegal to hunt deer with a .410 bore shotgun.

Rifles:

- Must have an overall 26” minimum length with 16” minimum barrel length.
- Are legal for hunting deer in areas not restricted to shotguns, muzzleloaders and handguns only as indicated by the maps on page 18.
- It is illegal to possess any rimfire rifle larger than .22 caliber or any center-fire rifle .22 caliber or larger during any gun deer season in shotgun only areas unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case. **Note:** Rifled barreled shotguns and muzzleloaders are not considered rifles for purpose of hunting deer.
- It is illegal to hunt deer with any air rifle, rimfire rifle, or any center-fire rifle less than .22 caliber.

Muzzleloaders

- Muzzleloaders that are discharged from the shoulder must be at least .45 caliber if smoothbore and .40 caliber or larger if rifled barrel, and must be loaded with a single ball or slug to be legal for deer hunting. **During the 10-day muzzleloader only season (Nov. 30–Dec. 9),** muzzleloaders must have a solid threaded breech plug, only be able to be loaded from the muzzle, and may not have telescopic sights (1 power or less are legal). Telescopic sights are legal to use on muzzleloaders during other firearm seasons. **Note:** **Inline muzzleloaders** are legal to use during the 10-day muzzleloader hunt with black powder or any black powder substitutes.
- Muzzleloaders may be used statewide in all areas open to hunting deer with guns.

- Muzzleloading handguns must be .44 caliber and larger with a minimum barrel length of 7 inches measured from muzzle to breech face, and fire a single projectile weighing 138 grains or more to be legal for deer hunting.
- Black powder revolvers are legal **but not for hunting deer during the 10-day muzzleloader only season** (because they are capable of being loaded by the cylinder instead of the muzzle).

10-Day Muzzleloader Only Deer Season

- A hunter or at least one member of a group hunting party must have a valid, unused Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag or Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag to participate in the muzzleloader only season.
- Blaze orange clothing and ground blind display requirements apply (see page 21).
- The 10-day muzzleloader only season will be held statewide except in all metro units outside of the CWD Management Zone and some state parks.
- Antlerless deer may only be harvested with unfilled Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags in units for which they are valid (see exemption for qualified military personnel and disabled hunters on pages 13 and 14).

Handguns:

- To be legal for deer, handguns must use center-fire cartridges of .22 caliber or larger and have a 5½ inch minimum barrel, measured from the firing pin to the muzzle with the action closed.
- You may not possess a concealed handgun.
- Muzzleloading handguns, see “Muzzleloaders,” above.
- It is illegal to hunt with a handgun if under age 18.

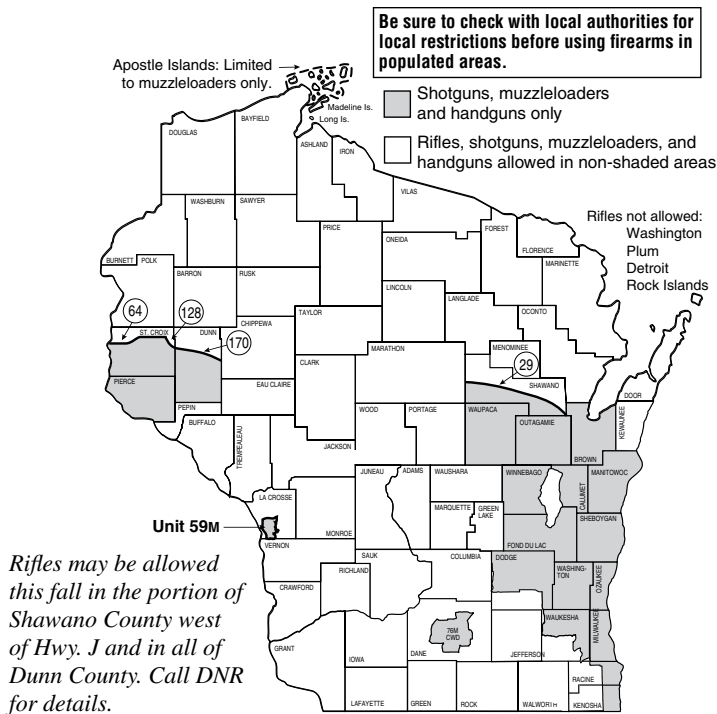
Bows, arrows, and crossbows:

- Bows must have a draw weight of 30 pounds or greater and metal broadheads must be at least 7/8 inches wide and kept sharp to hunt deer.
- Crossbows are only allowed for resident hunters 65 years of age or older and any disabled hunters with a Class A, C, B Crossbow, or crossbow permit. The crossbow must have a minimum draw of 100 pounds, a working safety, and use at least 14-inch long bolts or arrows equipped with broadheads (requires an Archery License).
- Compound bows equipped with a drawlock mechanism that is capable of holding the bow at full draw without the aid of a hunter are considered crossbows. These are exempt from the 100 pound requirement but must meet the 30 pound minimum draw weight.
- You may not possess, while hunting, any poison, drug or explosive tipped arrow.

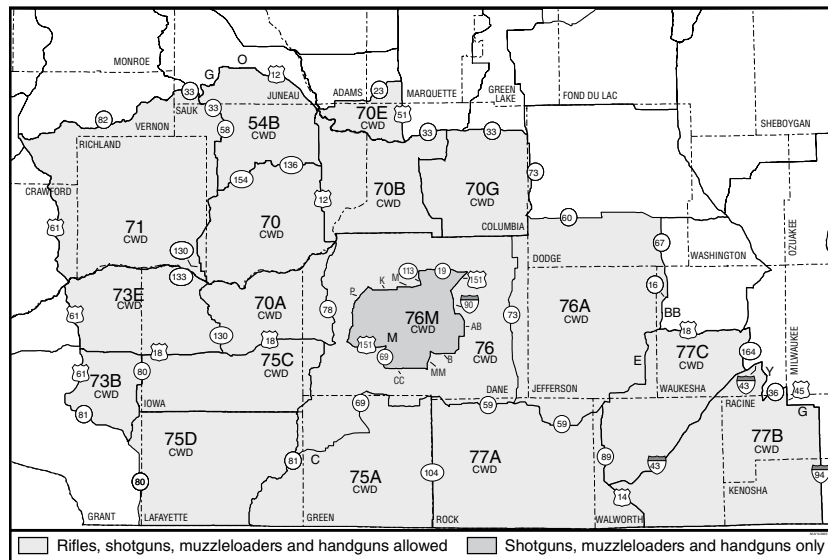
Arms transportation:

- All firearms must be **unloaded and completely enclosed** within carrying cases designed to carry a firearm when **in** or **on** any vehicle whether moving or stationary. A holster is not a legal carrying case for a handgun unless it completely encloses the handgun. All firearms must be **unloaded** when **in** or **on** any motor driven boat while the motor is running.
Note: Firearms are considered unloaded if the shell or cartridge is removed from the chamber and the magazine of a firearm, any clip, magazine or cylinder attached to the firearm; the cap is removed from a percussion muzzleloader; the flashpan is cleaned of powder from a flint lock muzzleloader; or the powder and projectile is removed from the barrel of an electronic ignition system muzzleloader.
- All bows/crossbows must be **unstrung or enclosed within a case** when **in** or **on** a vehicle **OR in** or **on** any motor driven boat while the motor is running. Some exceptions apply for disabled hunters issued class A or B disabled permits.

Deer Firearm Restricted Areas



Chronic Wasting Disease Management Zone Firearm Restrictions



Transport, Possession and Sale of Deer

It is illegal to:

- sell, purchase, barter, or offer to sell, purchase or barter any deer or deer part thereof except: the head, skin not in spotted coat, and antlers not in velvet of any deer lawfully killed, when severed from the rest of the carcass.
- possess a deer with antlers completely broken off in an EAB deer management unit or during an antlerless only deer season prior to registration, which makes determination of legality impossible.
- possess a deer carcass unless tagged and registered as required.
- possess deer antlers in velvet, spotted hides, albino or white deer which are entirely white except the hooves, tarsal glands, heads and parts of the head, unless special written authorization is obtained from the department.

Note: Deer with antlers in velvet or in spotted coat may be harvested during the open deer season, however, to keep the antlers or spotted hide the hunter must contact a Warden within 7 days of tagging the deer and request written authorization. The spotted hide and velvet antlers may not be sold or transferred to another person. Albino and white deer may not be harvested without prior written authorization from the DNR. **Except** albino and white deer may be harvested and possessed in the CWD Management Zone.

- transport another person's unregistered deer unless accompanied by the person issued the carcass tag. Once registered, anyone may transport the deer.

Note: Residents and non-residents may transport legally possessed deer out of state once registered. **For transportation requirements in CWD units and from other states, provinces or countries, see page 30.**

Taking of Game

It is illegal to:

- take or possess any deer or wild animal which has been lawfully obtained by someone else without having that person's consent.
- not immediately kill all game taken and make it part of the daily bag.
- carelessly waste game. You must make every reasonable effort to retrieve all game killed or crippled. Until such effort is made, such game shall be included in the daily bag. This rule does not allow you to trespass without permission of the landowner nor shoot game beyond established shooting hours.

Vehicle-Killed Deer Tagging and Possession

- Contact your Sheriff's Department to obtain a tag before moving the deer so that the carcass, or part of the carcass, can be legally possessed.
- Any person may claim a deer that has been killed by a motor vehicle operated on a highway. The driver of a vehicle that accidentally collides with and kills a deer has first priority to the deer. If the driver does not want the deer, any other person who arrives at the scene may request a tag for the carcass.
- See page 30 for deer carcass transportation restrictions.

Note: It is illegal to use vehicle-killed deer to obtain a buck authorization sticker.

Taxidermists

These regulations are available at dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/cs/licenses.htm.

Group Deer Hunting Law

Group Hunting: It is illegal to kill game for another person EXCEPT that during a **deer firearm season only** any member of a group deer hunting party may kill a deer for another member of the party. Group hunting is **not legal** for archery deer hunting. All participants **must** be licensed and each **must** possess a firearm. Members of a group deer hunting party should also agree in advance that a tag holder is willing to use their tag on a deer killed by another member of the party.

The following conditions are established by law to ensure that hunters are actively participating in the hunt, are in the field and do not harvest more deer than the group has tags for:

1. A group deer hunting party must be at least 2 or more hunters who are hunting together within sight or voice contact of one another at all times. Temporary loss of voice or visual contact for a reasonable time due to terrain or weather conditions is acceptable. Hunters may not kill deer for persons who are not out in the field actively hunting with the party or are at other locations apart from the area where the hunter killed the deer.
2. Group deer hunting **is not allowed** to fill the special free Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag issued to first-time Hunter Education graduates.
3. Hunters may not use cellular phones, special free radio communications or other mechanical or electronic amplifying devices, (except hearing aids) to get someone to tag a deer. It is legal to use electronic devices for reasons other than getting someone to tag a deer.
4. The hunter for whom the deer is killed must possess a valid, unused carcass tag for the type of deer killed.
5. The hunter killing the deer may not leave the deer unattended until after the deer is tagged and the tag is validated according to the deer carcass tagging instructions (page 22). A hunter is attending a deer if the hunter can see the deer.
6. Convicted felons cannot participate in group deer hunting or allow use of their tag by anyone else. Deer drivers are not required to possess firearms or hunting licenses.
7. Adults may **not** gun deer hunt during the October 10 and 11 youth gun deer hunt.

Wildlife Violator Compact

- The State of Wisconsin is a participating member of the **Wildlife Violator Compact**. The Wildlife Violator Compact is an agreement between participating states that prohibits a person whose hunting, fishing or trapping privileges are suspended in a participating state from obtaining licenses or permits, or participating in those activities in all participating states.
 - ✓ If your hunting, trapping or fishing privileges are suspended or revoked for a fish or wildlife related violation by any of the member states after April 15, 2008, you may not engage in those activities in Wisconsin or purchase any license, permit or tag that authorizes those activities in Wisconsin, during the period of the revocation or suspension.
 - ✓ If a person is cited for a wildlife violation in this state and fails to pay or appear in court, Wisconsin will revoke all that person's hunting, fishing and trapping privileges and will communicate that information to that person's home state and other participating states. **The participating states include:** AK, AZ, CA, CO, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MD, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NV, NM, NY, ND, OH, OR, SD, TN, UT, WA, WI and WY. Additional states may have joined the compact since the printing of this pamphlet.

Blaze Orange Requirements

In any area of the state where a firearm deer season is open (including the regular 9-day hunt, muzzleloader season, October 10–11 Youth Hunt, October and December 4-day antlerless only hunts, and CWD hunts), no person may hunt any game, except waterfowl, unless at least 50% of the person's outer clothing above the waist is colored blaze orange. A hat, if worn, must be at least 50% blaze orange. Faded or stained blaze orange clothing is unsafe and may not meet law requirements. Camo-blaze that is 50% blaze orange is legal, but is not as visible as solid blaze clothing. 100% solid blaze orange is recommended. **Note:** Blaze orange requirements do not apply to those hunters participating in legal night hunting (i.e. raccoon) from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise.

All ground blinds used on DNR-controlled lands (does not include MFL or FCL lands) during any gun deer season must display **at least 144 square inches** of solid blaze orange material visible from all directions around the blind. Also, all unoccupied ground blinds on DNR lands must have the owner's customer ID number or name and address attached in a manner that is visible and legible near the entrance to the blind. Exception: blinds which are being used for waterfowl hunting do not need to display the blaze orange.

Ground Blind Frequently Asked Questions

Can I just hang a 12" X 12" blaze orange flag on the top of my blind?

No, because not all 144 square inches of the 12" x 12" blaze orange flag or piece of material will be visible in all directions, 360 degrees around the blind at all times.

Can I attach multiple small pieces of blaze orange on the outside of my blind if the total square inches is equal to 144 sq. inches?

No, multiple small pieces of blaze orange is not legal because the requirement is that when looking at the blind from any direction there must be at least one SOLID patch (i.e. one piece) of blaze orange visible which is at least 144 square inches in size.

Can I just wrap a 144 inch long piece of blaze orange flagging tape that is 1 inch wide around my blind?

No, because while a narrow strip of blaze orange may be 144 square inches, if it is wrapped around the blind and only 25 % of the material is visible from each side, the minimum requirement is not met.

Can I use camo-blaze orange pattern?

No, camo blaze orange does not meet the solid color requirement. Camo blaze can be used in addition to the minimum 144 square inches of solid blaze orange visible in all directions, but not in place of it.

Hunting Incidents

Any person involved in an incident in which a person is injured by a projectile fired from a firearm, or an arrow fired from a bow and arrow or crossbow while hunting or trapping must first render necessary assistance and then immediately report the incident to the local Warden, Sheriff or Police. In addition, every person involved in a hunting accident must render a written report to the DNR within 10 days.

Deer Tagging Instructions

1. You must validate the appropriate deer carcass tag immediately upon killing and before field dressing or moving the deer by slitting the appropriate date and time.
Note: An antlerless deer is any deer that does not have any antler of 3 or more inches in length. A buck deer is any deer with an antler 3 inches or longer.
2. Insert a string or similar fastener through the small hole in the middle of the tag (note: a tab covers the hole) and attach to the deer's ear or antler. You will need to provide your own string or similar fastener to attach the carcass tag to your deer.
3. After the deer has been tagged, it must be registered at an appropriate registration station. Please see the section below on registration.
4. The carcass and registration tags must remain attached to the deer until butchering. The person who killed, tagged or obtained the deer shall retain all tags until the meat is consumed.

Deer Registration

Deer must be kept intact, except for field dressing and skinning, prior to registration. The lower legs, up to the tarsus joint ("ankle or hock") on the hind legs and up to the carpus joint ("wrist or knee") on the front legs, may also be removed. If the skin or legs are removed prior to registration, they must be kept with the carcass until after the deer is registered.

Exemption: Deer may be skinned and quartered by persons holding a Class A or B Disabled Permit. All parts must be presented at the time of registration.

In addition to the tagging requirements, **all deer must be registered** at a DNR Deer Registration Station. Registration forms are available at deer registration stations.

Non-CWD Unit Deer Registration

- **Deadline:** All deer killed by **firearm hunters (including muzzleloader deer season)** must be registered no later than 5:00 p.m. of the day after the close of the season in which the deer was killed. All deer killed by **archery hunters** must be registered no later than 5:00 p.m. on the third day after the deer was killed or by 5:00 p.m. the day after the season closes, whichever occurs first.
- **Location:** All deer killed must be registered in the unit of kill or in an adjoining unit.

CWD Unit Deer Registration

- **Deadline:** All deer killed must be registered no later than 5:00 p.m. on the day after it was killed.
- **Location:** All deer killed in the **CWD Management Zone** must be registered within the unit of kill or adjacent unit of kill **within** the CWD Management Zone.

Collection of samples at time of registration

Note: Any part of any deer may be collected or sampled by the department for disease testing purposes. If requested, you must allow the department to collect a sample for disease testing. Special arrangements can be made at the time of registration for deer that are to be mounted. Failure to provide or allow a sample to be collected may result in a fine.

Baiting and Feeding Deer

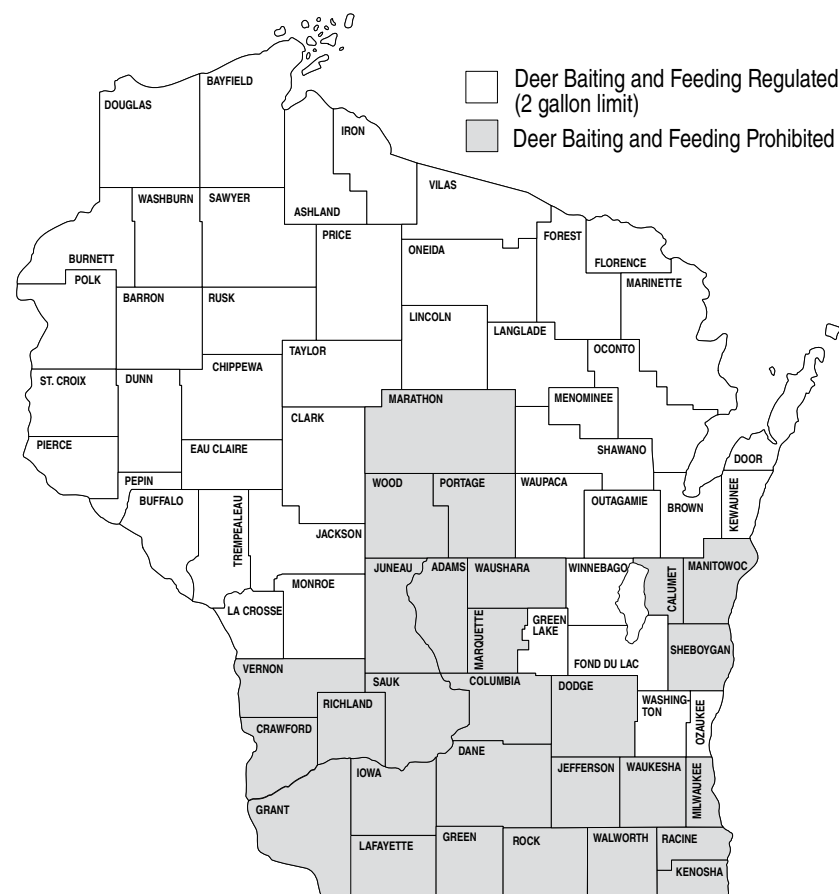
The following regulations pertaining to baiting and feeding are divided into two parts of the state—those counties where baiting and feeding deer is prohibited, and those areas where baiting and feeding of deer is allowed with a 2 gallon limit.

Counties where baiting is NOT allowed

Placing bait for hunting purposes is prohibited in the following counties:

Adams, Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Lafayette, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Vernon, Walworth, Waukesha, Waushara and Wood Counties.

In these counties, no person may place, use or hunt over bait or feed material for the purpose of hunting deer.



Scents: Scent may be used for hunting deer, but the scent may not be placed or deposited in a manner that it is accessible for consumption by deer, and scents shall be removed daily at the end of hunting hours. However, two ounces or less of scent may be placed, used or deposited in any manner for hunting deer and does not need to be removed daily at the end of hunting hours.

Natural Vegetation and Plantings: You may hunt with the aid of material deposited by natural vegetation or material found solely as a result of normal agricultural or gardening practices, or with the aid of crops planted and left standing as wildlife food plots.

Counties where baiting deer is allowed

In the remainder of the state (except for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands), baiting for deer hunting purposes is allowed **only under the following conditions:**

Amount: Each hunter may place up to 2 gallons of bait for each property under the same ownership regardless of the size of the property. If the property is larger than 40 acres, then each hunter may place an additional 2 gallons of bait for each additional full 40 acres of contiguous land under the same ownership if the bait sites are at least 100 yards away from any other bait site (parcels of land that do not touch but are separated only by a town, county or state highway are considered contiguous).

Note: *Bait may be spread out or divided into more than one pile as long as the total amount of bait or feed material is not more than 2 gallons per 40 acres or less.*

Placement: No person may:

- Place a baiting site closer than 100 yards of another baiting site.
- Hunt within 100 yards of more than 2 gallons of bait on the same parcel of land.
- Place a baiting site within 50 yards of any trail, road, or campsite used by the public, or within 100 yards from a roadway having a posted speed limit of 45 mph or more.

Note: *Removal of unlawfully placed bait or feed material does not preclude the issuance of a citation for the original placement of the unlawful baiting or feeding material.*

Timing: No person may:

- Place, use or hunt over bait or feed for hunting purposes during the closed season for hunting deer, but may start to place bait for deer hunting the day before the opening day of the deer archery season. **This means the 24-hour period from 12:00 am to 11:59 pm on the day immediately before the season.**
- Hunt over bait or a feeding site that is in violation of these regulations, unless the area is completely free of bait or feed material for at least 10 consecutive days prior to hunting, pursuing animals or dog training.

Content: No person may place, use or hunt over any bait or feed material that:

- Contains any animal part or animal by-product. **Note:** Animal parts and by-products include honey, bones, fish, meat, solid animal fat, animal carcasses, or parts of animal carcasses but does not include liquid scents.
- Is contained in or deposited by a feeder that is designed to deposit or replenish feed automatically, mechanically, or by gravity.
- Contains or is contained within, metal, paper, plastic, glass, wood or other similar processed materials. This does not apply to scent materials.

License: No person may use or hunt over bait or feed material placed for deer without possessing an appropriate valid Archery or Gun Deer License and valid, unused carcass tag.

Counties where feeding deer is allowed

In counties where it is legal to bait deer for hunting, it is also legal to feed deer for recreational viewing. However, the following regulations apply:

- Each owner-occupied residence or business open to the public may place out **no more than 2 gallons** of feed.
- The feed must be located **within 50 yards** of an owner-occupied residence or a business open to the public.
- The feed **may not** be located within 100 yards of a roadway with a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or more.
- It is **illegal** to use a feeder that replenishes or distributes food automatically, mechanically, or by means of gravity (i.e. automated feeders).
- It is illegal to place feed at a deer feeding site that the person knows is being used by bear or elk. If the owner of the residence or business is notified by the department or otherwise becomes aware that bear or elk have been using a deer feeding site, the owner must discontinue feeding for a period of not less than 30 days.

Owner-occupied residence means a dwelling devoted to human occupancy that is used as a residence by the owner, members of the owner's immediate family, or when used as a residence by individuals as a rental property. When a residence is not being used as a residence it is not legal to feed deer there.

Business open to the public means a business building that allows the general public to enter and access the building.

Note: It is not legal to feed deer, even for recreational viewing purposes, in counties where baiting deer is prohibited.

Baiting and Feeding Frequently Asked Questions

What exactly is considered bait?

Bait is any material that is placed or used to attract wild animals, including scent materials, salt, minerals, grains, etc. Water is not considered bait.

What is considered a scent material?

Scent is any material, except animal parts or by-products, used to attract wild animals solely by its odor.

Are there any restrictions on scent material?

The following rules apply statewide:

- Up to 2 ounces of scent (liquid or solid) may be placed or used in any manner (on the ground, scrapes, branches, etc.)
- Any scent material over 2 ounces must not be accessible to deer and must be removed daily at the end of hunting hours for deer.
- Honey and solid animal parts or animal by-products may not be used as scent.

In areas where deer baiting is not allowed, what CAN I USE to attract deer closer to my stand if I can't use bait?

Use of the following are legal statewide:

- Decoys
- Scents
- Naturally occurring material (such as acorns), deposited by natural vegetation, that is not collected and relocated in any manner.
- Crops planted and left standing as wildlife food plots.
- Material deposited solely as a result of normal agricultural or gardening practices and not collected and relocated for hunting or other purposes.

Baiting and Feeding FAQs *continued...*

Can I still place out salt or mineral blocks or similar material?

In counties where baiting and feeding of deer is prohibited, no. These materials are considered bait and are not legal. In the remainder of the state, you may only place these materials during the open seasons for deer hunting, and may not exceed the 2 gallon limit per bait site per 40 acres.

Can I use an automatic, mechanical or gravity feeder to bait or feed deer?

No. It is not legal to use these types of feeders for baiting deer for hunting or for feeding wild deer for viewing purposes.

Does the 2 gallons per 40 acres also apply to public land?

Yes, If a hunter wants to place more than 2 gallons of bait, or more than one bait site on any public hunting land, then the hunter will need to make sure that each bait site does not exceed 2 gallons. The hunter must also be sure not to place more than 2 gallons for each 40 acres of public land that is contiguous, and that each site is more than 100 yards from any other bait site placed by them or another hunter.

What if my neighbor has a bait site on his property that is less than 100 yards from my stand where I want to place a bait site?

The 100 yard rule does not apply to bait sites that are located on an adjacent property which has a different owner. Where you place your bait site on your land is not affected or restricted by where a neighbor places their bait site, on their land.

If there are 4 members in my hunting party, can we each place 2 gallons of bait?

Yes, but each bait site must be at least 100 yards apart and the hunters may not hunt within 100 yards of more than one site (or 2 gallons of bait) at a time. So, if more than one hunter will be placing a bait site on the same property, the hunters may not hunt from any location that allows them to use more than 2 gallons or be within 100 yards of more than one bait site. Hunting halfway between 2 bait sites located less than 200 yards apart is not legal. Keeping all bait sites at least 200 yards apart will eliminate the risk of violating the hunting within 100 yards of more than one bait site restriction.

I have more than one stand on my 40 acres. Can I maintain a bait site at each location for myself, or for other hunters?

Provided all of the bait sites combined do not contain more than 2 gallons total, yes; however, no one, including family members, may place out another hunter's bait and their own if the total they place out is more than 2 gallons.

Can I hunt over someone else's bait site? Can someone else hunt over my bait site?

Yes. If it is a legally placed bait site, there is no restriction on how many hunters use that one bait site. This applies to both public and private lands. Placing a bait site out on public lands does not reserve that area for the exclusive use of the hunter who places the bait.

If I own or hunt on a 50 acre or larger parcel, how many bait sites can I have?

Only 2 gallons may be placed by each hunter on any property less than 80 acres in size. Each hunter may place up to 2 gallons of bait for each property under the same ownership regardless of the size of the property. If the property is larger than 80 acres, then each hunter may place an additional 2 gallons of bait for each additional full 40 acres of contiguous land under the same ownership if the bait sites are at least 100 yards away from any other bait site.

Note:

1. Hunters that only plan to place one bait site for hunting purposes do not need to worry about how many acres they own or have permission to hunt on.
2. Hunters that plan to place more than one bait site for hunting purposes will need to be familiar with the location and boundaries of the property they will be hunting and baiting.

If I only hunt deer during the firearm season and do not bow hunt, when can I start baiting for deer?

Placement of bait for deer hunting can be done during any open season for deer hunting and the day before the season opens. So, the day before the archery deer season opens is the first day you may begin to place out bait for deer, and all baiting for deer must stop when all the deer seasons have closed for that area.

Can I place out more than 2 gallons of bait or place bait in an automatic feeder, if I hunt more than 100 yards from the bait site?

No, it is not only illegal to place out more than 2 gallons of bait or feed for deer, or place feed or bait in an automatic feeder, but it is also illegal to use more than 2 gallons of bait, even if you stay over 100 yards from the illegal bait.

What is the penalty for illegal placement or use of bait material?

A bond amount for a citation issued for illegal bait or baiting is currently set at \$329–\$731, depending on the amount of bait. The maximum penalty which can be imposed by the court is \$2,138 and loss of all hunting, trapping and fishing privileges for up to 3 years. The penalty for the illegal feeding of wildlife is \$329.

For more information, including graphics of legal baiting and feeding activities, go to: dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/bait.htm.

Hunters' Code of Ethics

1. Respect Landowners

- Always know where you are hunting and gain permission before entering private lands. Know how to use a map, compass or GPS unit when needed.
- Be courteous, follow the landowner's rules and treat their property with respect.

2. Respect other Hunters

- Don't interfere or disrupt the hunt of another. Treat other hunters in a manner that you would expect to be treated.

3. Respect Non-Hunters

- Understand that not everyone supports hunting. While everyone is entitled to their own view, positive hunting behavior will not turn someone who is neutral into someone that is opposed.

4. Respect Wildlife and other Natural Resources

- Follow all hunting laws and report violations observed to your local warden.



Deer Carcass Transportation Regulations in the United States and Canada

Research indicates that intact carcasses and certain parts of cervids (deer, elk, and moose) infected with CWD may be a potential source of disease spread. The infective agent (prion) is concentrated in the brain, spinal cord, and lymph nodes. Many states and provinces restrict the importation of cervid carcasses and it is recommended that hunters check the regulations of their home state or province, the state or province they will be hunting in, and the states or provinces they will be traveling through. For more information, please visit the CWD Alliance webpage at: www.cwd-info.org/.

Beginning on September 1, 2009 Wisconsin will restrict the movement of both whole wild-deer carcasses and certain parts of those carcasses from the CWD Management Zone (CWD-MZ) to elsewhere in the state. It will only be legal to transport carcasses and certain portions of those carcasses within the CWD-MZ and from this zone to adjacent Deer Management Units (see map next page).

Also effective September 1, 2009, Wisconsin will not allow the importation into the state of either carcasses or certain parts of wild cervids (deer, elk, and moose) from areas within other states or provinces that have CWD. Hunters transporting whole carcasses or restricted parts of those cervids into Wisconsin from other states or countries must possess and exhibit to wardens, upon request, documentation of what state or country and game management unit or county the carcass was harvested in.

It is recommended that hunters not transport any carcasses or restricted parts of wild cervids from anywhere in those states and provinces that have known cases of CWD. This is a simple way to be sure you are following the rule and to prevent the movement from areas in those states or provinces that may have CWD but where it has not yet been identified.

The states and provinces that have identified CWD in their wild, free-ranging cervid populations are listed below. Hunters are advised to check with these states and provinces for specific locations of CWD positive populations.

United States: Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, South Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming; Canada: Alberta, Saskatchewan.

The intent of these restrictions is to prevent the importation of brain, spinal cord, and lymphoid tissue in order to minimize the risk of CWD transmission and contamination from these potential sources.

The only parts of wild deer harvested in the CWD-MZ that may be transported beyond those Deer Management Units adjacent to the CWD-MZ or into WI from areas of other states and provinces that have CWD are:

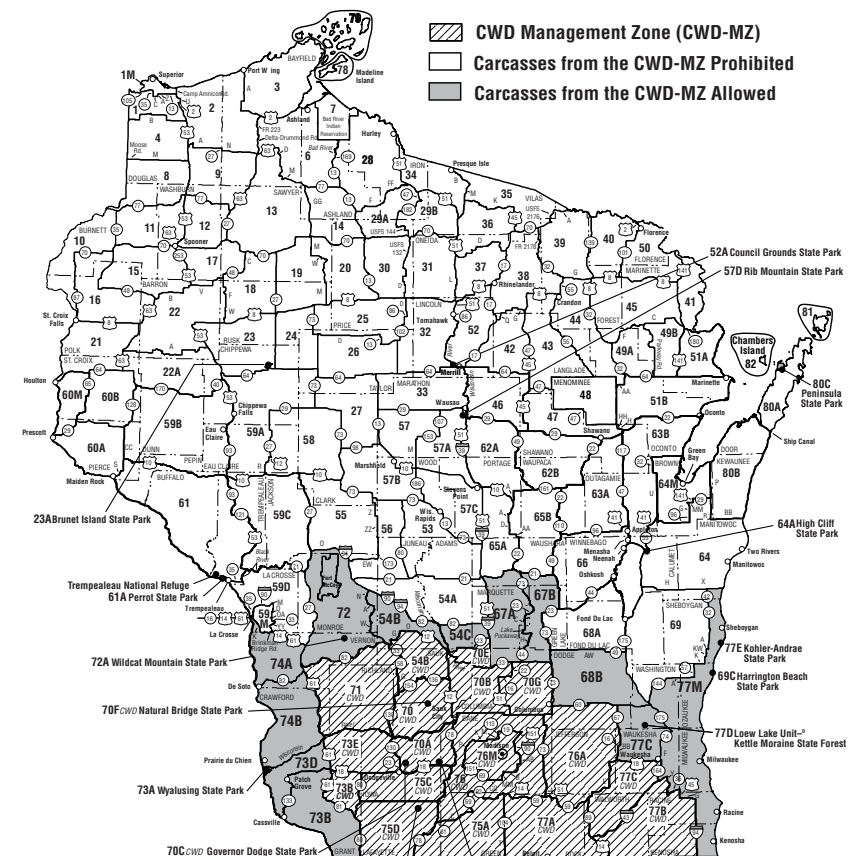
- Meat that is cut and wrapped (either commercially or privately)
- Quarters or other portions of meat to which no part of the spinal column is attached
- Meat that has been deboned
- Hides with no heads attached
- Finished taxidermy heads
- Antlers
- Clean skull plates with no lymphoid or brain tissue attached
- Clean skulls with no lymphoid or brain tissue attached
- Upper canine teeth (also known as buglers, whistlers, or ivories)

The following Deer Management Units (DMUs) make up Wisconsin's CWD Management Zone from which deer carcass movement is restricted:

Affected DMUs include: 54B-CWD, 70-CWD, 70A-CWD, 70B-CWD, 70C-CWD, 70D-CWD, 70E-CWD, 70F-CWD, 70G-CWD, 71-CWD, 73B-CWD, 73E-CWD, 75A-CWD, 75B-CWD, 75C-CWD, 75D-CWD, 76-CWD, 76A-CWD, 76M-CWD, 77A-CWD, 77B-CWD, 77C-CWD.

These DMUs are located in the Counties of: Adams, Crawford, Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Lafayette, Marquette, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Vernon, Walworth, and Waukesha.

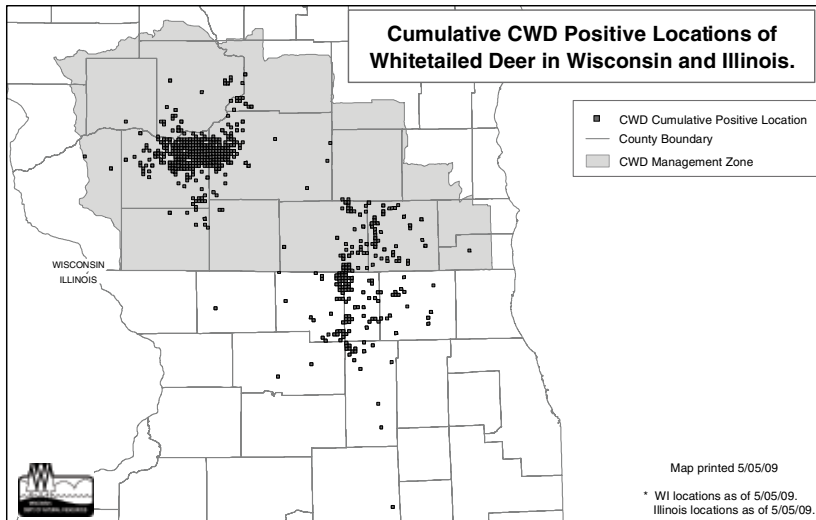
Please note: All deer killed in the **CWD Management Zone** must be registered within the unit of kill or adjacent unit of kill *within* the CWD Management Zone.



Chronic Wasting Disease Update

Information on the CWD landowner deer season and permits for 2009-2010 was not available at the printing deadline. Please contact the DNR (1-888-936-7463 or at dnr.wi.gov) for the most up to date information.

We have been intensively testing for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in Wisconsin for seven years now. From 2002 to April 2009 we have tested over 152,000 deer with a total of 1172 free-ranging deer having tested positive. All of the positive cases have been found within the CWD Management Zone (CWD-MZ). Wisconsin has two separate epicenters of disease, one in the southwest part of the state, one in the southeast. The southeast CWD affected area is contiguous with a CWD area in northern Illinois where 256 CWD positive deer have been found since 2002 (see map below).



CWD Prevalence in Wisconsin

From 2002 to 2007, monitoring of disease intensity within the CWD-MZ areas that have the highest prevalence of CWD has shown little change in prevalence rates. In 2008, however, estimates of prevalence in the core area of infection in southwest Wisconsin are higher for yearling and adult males and females. This increase was especially evident in yearling and adult males. It should be noted, however, that to determine with some certainty what this means regarding disease progression and the effectiveness of our control efforts, we will need several more years of data. Nonetheless, this very well may be the first indication of an increasing trend in prevalence in Wisconsin.

2009 CWD Sampling in Wisconsin

We will continue to sample deer from apparent epicenters of infection and strategically from outlying areas within the CWD-MZ to maximize our ability to track changes in both CWD prevalence and distribution. These areas include both of the CWD monitoring areas in the western and eastern parts of the CWD-MZ. Currently, the exact locations of sampling in the outlying areas as well as any possible locations of sampling outside of the CWD-MZ are still being determined. This information will be available at registration and sampling stations and on our website prior to the opener of the 2009 archery season.

CWD in North America

As of 2009 there are 12 states and provinces that have identified CWD within their free-ranging cervid herds. Among those 12, areas and intensities of infection vary widely from a handful of identified-infected deer to states and provinces that have extensive areas where cervid populations are known to be infected.

In Colorado and Wyoming, states where CWD likely has infected wild deer for several decades, recent studies of regional deer populations are documenting high prevalence rates (20-40%) and lower survival of CWD-infected deer when compared to other deer in the populations. Authors of these studies suggest that CWD may be limiting deer numbers in these populations. (For more information on these studies see: Michael W. Miller *et al.* (2008). Lions and Prions and Deer Demise. *PLoS ONE* 3: e4019; and David R. Edmunds *et al.* 2008. Epidemiology of Chronic Wasting Disease in White-tailed Deer in the Endemic Area of Wyoming. In MS Thesis, Department of Veterinary Sciences, University of Wyoming.)

By examining CWD effects and progression in other states, Wisconsin may be able to learn some of what to expect from CWD on our own landscape. This knowledge will help us make the best management choices for our state.

As a Reminder

- All units within the CWD-MZ will have a similar season framework as in 2008.
- As in 2008, white and albino deer may again be harvested throughout the entire CWD-MZ.
- **Beginning on September 1, 2009 Wisconsin will restrict the movement of both whole wild-deer carcasses and certain parts of those carcasses from the CWD Management Zone (CWD-MZ) to elsewhere in the state.** Hunters will **only** be able to transport whole carcasses and certain portions of those carcasses within the CWD-MZ and from this zone to adjacent Deer Management Units.
- **Also effective September 1, 2009, Wisconsin will not allow the importation into the state of either whole carcasses or certain parts of wild cervids (deer, elk, and moose) from areas within other states or provinces that have CWD.** Hunters transporting whole carcasses or restricted parts of those wild cervids into Wisconsin from other states or countries must possess and exhibit to wardens, upon request, documentation of what state or country and game management unit or county the carcass was harvested in.

Successfully managing CWD in Wisconsin will continue to require a sustained effort over many years, necessitating cooperation and communication among the DNR, hunters, agricultural agencies, landowners, farmed-cervid producers, and the many citizens of the state who benefit from a healthy deer herd. As we continue to learn more about CWD we will continue to strive to make the best decisions for the long-term benefit of both Wisconsin's deer and the people who value them.

Thank you for your role in helping to manage CWD over the past several years. Hunters are the cornerstones of wildlife management and your help and assistance is sincerely appreciated.

Davin Lopez
CWD Project Leader

Venison and CWD What Hunters Should Know

Information from the Wisconsin Division of Public Health

Chronic Wasting Disease is a fatal disease that affects the nervous system of deer and elk. The disease is caused by an abnormal protein called a prion, which can survive cooking temperatures. Prions concentrate in certain tissues, such as brain, spinal cord, lymph nodes, and spleen. There is new evidence that they may also be present in low concentrations in muscle tissue. The World Health Organization and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control agree that there is currently no scientific evidence proving that CWD can cause disease in humans. However, in the interest of safety, these organizations advise that people not consume meat from deer, moose, or elk which are known to be positive for CWD.

In keeping with this recommendation, the Wisconsin Division of Public Health recommends that venison from deer harvested within the CWD Management Zone not be consumed or distributed to others until CWD test results on the source deer are known to be negative.

Venison from multiple deer should be kept separate and labeled before freezing, so that you will know which deer was the source of the meat.

For more information about CWD and its implications for human health, call the Wisconsin Division of Public Health at (608) 267-9003 or visit: dhfs.wisconsin.gov/communicable/factsheets/creutzfeldt.htm

Health Advisory

Deer harvested with lead bullets have been shown to have tiny lead particles or fragments remaining in the processed meat. These are often too small to be seen and can disperse far from the wound channel. Although lead in venison does not rival lead paint in older homes as a health risk for the public, the risk is not low enough to ignore. Children under 6 years and pregnant women are at the greatest risk from lead exposure. The amount of lead found in a small percentage of venison samples suggests that long term effects of lead consumption could occur in people who regularly eat venison shot with lead ammunition. However, there is currently no known evidence linking human consumption of venison to lead poisoning.

The following suggestions can reduce potential exposure to lead in venison:

- Consider alternative expanding non-lead ammunition such as copper or other high-weight retention lead bullets, such as bonded bullets.
- Practice marksmanship and outdoor skills to get closer, making cleaner, lethal shots away from major muscle areas. Aim for the vitals behind the shoulder, or the neck or the head. Don't shoot at running deer.
- Avoid consuming internal organs as they can contain extra lead from heart-lung shots.
- Remind your meat processor to not use deer meat with excessive shot damage. Trim a generous distance away from the wound channel and discard any meat that is bruised, discolored or contains hair, dirt, bone fragments or grass.

This is an important issue that will continue to be investigated. Additional information on the lead-in-venison issue can be found at dnr.wi.gov. For a more comprehensive review of lead poisoning go to www.dhfs.wisconsin.gov.

Safe Handling of Deer

General Precautions

- Do not eat the eyes, brain, spinal cord, spleen, tonsils or lymph nodes of any deer.
- Do not eat any part of a deer that appears abnormal.
- If your deer is sampled for CWD testing, wait for test results before eating the meat.

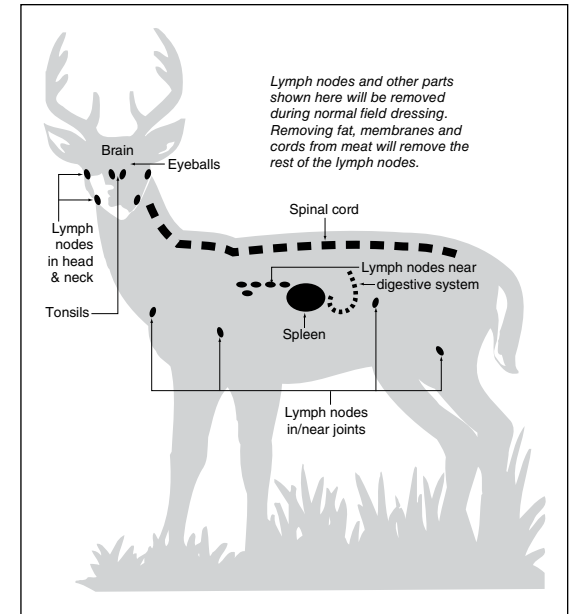
Hunters

- **Wear rubber or latex gloves** when field dressing carcasses.
- **Bone out the meat** from your animal.
- **Remove** all internal organs.
- **Minimize the handling** of brain, spinal cord, spleen and lymph nodes (lumps of tissue next to organs or in fat).
- **Do not use** household knives or utensils.
- **Use equipment dedicated** to field dressing only.
- **Clean knives and equipment** of residue and sanitize with household bleach. Use a solution of equal parts chlorine bleach and water. Wipe down countertops and let them dry. Soak items like knives one hour. When through, dilute the solution further and dump it down a drain.
- **Request that your animal be processed individually** and not combined with meat from other animals.
- **Avoid use of saws.** Do not cut through spine or skull except to remove the head. Use a knife designated only for this purpose.

If you use lead ammunition:

- When grinding venison, do not use meat with excessive shot damage.
- Process small batches so you can frequently check the grinder and remove lead fragments.
- Trim a generous distance away from the bullet wound channel, beyond what has been common practice.
- Discard any meat that is bruised, discolored or contains hair, dirt, bone fragments or grass.

More information can be found regarding deer processing at: <http://www.datcp.state.wi.us/fs/consumerinfo/food/publications/pdf/CommonSense.pdf>



For information on where to find copper bullets and non toxic ammunition for hunting, please visit:
<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/lead2.pdf>

State-Owned and Managed Lands

This section refers to rules for all lands and property owned or under control by the department; which includes lands under easement to or lease by the state of Wisconsin. State-owned lands **do not** include lands enrolled in Managed Forest Law or Forest Crop Law programs. See section on page 39 for rules regarding these properties.

It is illegal to:

- hike or snowshoe on designated cross-country ski trails when the trails are snow covered.
- hunt or possess a firearm or bow in a wildlife refuge or possess a firearm, air gun, slingshot or bow in a state park, state fish hatchery, or within 100 yards of a state campground, picnic area or within the exterior boundaries of a state recreational trail (except as posted open to hunting) unless it is unloaded and enclosed within a carrying case. A bow/ crossbow may be unstrung or enclosed within a carrying case.
- pursue, drive or chase animals on lands that are closed to hunting.
- It is illegal to use a ground blind during any open season or special hunt for hunting deer with firearms unless a **minimum of 144 square inches** of solid blaze orange, or florescent blaze orange, material is **visible from all directions** (see page 21).
Note: Blinds used for waterfowl hunting are exempt from this rule.
- build or use a ground blind or any elevated device unless it does not damage the tree, and it is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours. **Except:** Ground blinds constructed entirely of dead vegetation found on the property do not need to be removed at the end of each day; and blinds used for waterfowl hunting are also exempt from daily removal requirements.
- leave a tree stand or ground blind unoccupied during legal hunting hours unless the owner's customer ID number or name and address have been attached in a manner that is visible and legible to a person on the ground or near entrance of ground blind.
- damage trees. Cutting shooting lanes and use of screw-in tree-stands or steps are considered damaging and are illegal.
- possess any loaded or uncased firearm or air gun while within the exterior boundary of state-owned lands posted with department signs in Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Sauk, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha and Winnebago counties or on state forest lands in the Kettle Moraine or Point Beach state forests, or state recreation areas, except as follows:
 1. while engaged in hunting in accordance with the open seasons listed on pages 5–8.
 2. while shooting at an established target range (this is the only target shooting permitted on these state lands).
 3. while training or trialing dogs under department license within designated areas.
- camp on any state lands except in designated campgrounds unless a special camp registration permit is obtained from the DNR prior to setting up camp.
- allow dogs to run on DNR lands from April 15 through July 31 unless the dog is on a leash no longer than 8 feet. This rule does not apply to class 1 field trial grounds, DNR lands open to dog training or to train dogs to track bear after June 30. Also, there are exceptions for the training and trialing of dogs on raccoon and rabbits with a training license. See the *Wisconsin Dog Training and Trialing Regulations* (PUB-WM-444) for more information, license requirements and restrictions.
- operate any vehicle, including, but not limited to, snowmobiles, bicycles, trail bikes, and all terrain vehicles except where their use is authorized by posted notice

or permit. This prohibition does not apply to public roadways and trails held open to the public for the type of vehicle being operated. *Bicycles are permitted in all areas of the northern state forests, the Turtle-Flambeau and the Willow Flowage scenic water areas, except where posted against such use.*

- operate motor vehicles, including ATVs and snowmobiles, except for areas posted open to such use.

Finding Public Land Open to Hunting

The DNR website provides detailed maps showing public lands in your area. Go to dnr.wi.gov and click on the Hunting link. On the left side of the screen under “Hunting Opportunities” click on “Wildlife Recreation Lands” to find a State Wildlife Area near you that is open to hunting.

Federal Lands

Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest information:

Headquarters Offices—Park Falls: 715-762-2461, TTY 715-762-5701 and Rhinelander: 715-362-1300, TTY 715-362-1383.

Additional information and regulations may be found on the web at www.fs.fed.us/r9/cnnf/.

Notice: Motorized access to these forest lands have changed. Contact above for details.

National Wildlife Refuge and Waterfowl Production Area Regulations

Portions of National Wildlife Refuges (NWR) and Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA) are open to hunting and trapping in accordance with state and federal regulations. Federal regulations will vary. **In order to avoid violating federal regulations** contact the office of the NWR or WPA you will be hunting to get regulations **specific to that property**. **Additional information can be found at: midwest.fws.gov.**

New in 2009, Whittlesey Creek NWR will be open for archery hunting. For more information on rules and season dates, please contact Whittlesey Creek at 715-685-2680 or emailing: whittleseycreek@fws.gov.

The following is a *partial* list of general NWR and WPA regulations.

It is illegal to:

- Possess any firearm, bow, or other weapons unless engaged in legal hunting.
Note: Concealed weapons, including those approved by permit, are illegal anytime.
- Possess lead shot. **Note:** Only non-toxic shot may be possessed for hunting game birds and animals on WPAs, Horicon NWR, Necedah NWR, and Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuges (UMRNWFR). This rule does not apply to hunting Small Game Mammals or deer with rifles and shotguns with a single projectile (slugs). **Non-toxic shot is also required for hunting turkey on the UMRNWFR and the Necedah NWR.**
- Leave spent shells on the ground. Spent shells are considered litter and must be removed. Federal citation for littering is \$125.00
- Build or use a ground blind or any elevated device, unless it does not damage the tree (i.e. no use of screws, nails, etc.) **and** it is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.
- Construct permanent blinds out of man-made materials. **Note:** Portable blinds constructed of man-made materials are allowed, but must be removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.

Federal Lands *continued...*

It is illegal to:

- Possess alcoholic beverages while hunting.
- Camp, horseback ride, have overnight use or campfires on WPAs.
- Shine wild animals at any time.
- Blaze orange on ground blinds is currently not required, but it is recommended on these lands during gun deer seasons.

Horicon NWR—Mayville, WI 920-387-2658

Fox River NWR—(Marquette County) contact the Horicon office 920-387-2658

Necedah NWR—Necedah, WI 608-565-2551

Trempealeau NWR—Trempealeau, WI 608-539-2311

Whittlesey Creek NWR—Ashland, WI 715-685-2680

Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (UMRNWFR)—Winona, MN 507-452-4232

Leopold Wetland Management District (WMD)—Portage, WI 608-742-7100
Contact this office for information regarding WPAs in the southeast.

St. Croix WMD—New Richmond, WI 715-246-7784
Contact this office for information regarding WPAs in the northwest.

Tribal Lands

Special rules apply on tribal lands in portions or all of Ashland, Bayfield, Forest, Iron, Menominee, Oneida, Sawyer, and Vilas counties. For more information, contact the tribal chairpersons.

Private Lands and Landowner Information

License Requirements: A landowner is required to have a license to hunt deer.

Liability: Under sec. 895.52 of the Wisconsin Statutes, landowners are generally immune from liability for injuries received by individuals recreating on their lands. This law provides liability protection for landowners from injury or death of individuals occurring when participating in outdoor recreation activities on their land such as fishing, hunting, trapping, hiking, camping, boating and berry picking. This immunity does not apply when the landowner receives more than \$2,000 a year income from the recreation activity or when the landowner acted maliciously with an intent to harm the recreator. There also is an exception for social guests invited specifically for an occasion on residential or platted property or property within 300 feet of a commercial building or structure. Courts have consistently interpreted this statute to protect landowners in furtherance of its purpose, to encourage landowners to allow others to recreate on their lands.

Trespassing: Landowners suspecting that individuals are trespassing on their property should **contact their local Sheriff's Department or other local law enforcement agency**. Conservation Wardens do not have the authority to investigate trespassing complaints. Any person convicted of trespassing is subject to a penalty of up to \$1,383. According to s. 943.13, of the Wisconsin Statutes, it is illegal to:

- enter land of another without the express or implied consent of the owner or occupant of the land, or

- enter or remain on land after having been notified by the owner or occupant not to enter or remain. A person has received notice from the owner or occupant if he or she has been notified personally, either orally or in writing, or if the land is posted.

Remember: Although hunters are required to make a reasonable effort to retrieve game they have killed or injured, hunters may not trespass to retrieve such game, even if the game was shot from outside the posted area. **Ask first for permission.**

Farmer Antlerless Deer Carcass Tags: Eligible resident farm owners can receive one free Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag for each Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag they purchase in units that have carcass tags available beginning at noon on August 22. To qualify, a majority of the land on the farm must be used on a commercial basis and for an agricultural purpose to provide income during the year that the permit is valid. In addition, the farm must be located in whole or partially in the DMU for which the landowner is requesting the free tag. If there are joint owners or vendee names under a land contract, only one of the owners is eligible for the free Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag.

CWD unit landowner permits: Information on the CWD landowner deer season and permits for 2009-2010 was not available at the printing deadline. Please contact the DNR (1-888-936-7463 or at dnr.wi.gov) for the most up to date information.

Managed Forest Law and Forest Crops Law

This section refers to rules on private forest lands enrolled in either the Managed Forest Law or Forest Crop Law programs. **It is illegal to:**

- build or use a ground blind or any elevated device unless it does not damage the tree, and it is completely removed from the property each day at the close of hunting hours.*
 - damage trees. **Note:** Cutting shooting lanes and use of screw-in tree-stands or steps are considered damaging and are illegal.*
 - operate any vehicle, including, but not limited to, snowmobiles, bicycles, trail bikes, and all terrain vehicles except where their use is authorized by posted notice or permit.*
- * This does not apply to owners of land enrolled in program or those who have the landowner's authorization. Doing so without authorization would be considered a trespassing violation.

Ask First and Say Thanks!

Wisconsin landowners appreciate those people who ask permission to hunt and say thanks afterward. This builds important landowner-hunter trust. Remember, entering private lands without permission is illegal and creates a negative image for all hunters.

Special Hunts

Many of the deadlines for special hunts occur prior to the publication of this pamphlet. If you are interested in these hunts, note the deadlines for 2010.

Two-day Youth Gun Deer Hunt—October 10 and 11

- Open to persons 12–15 years of age (resident or non-resident) who possess a Wisconsin Hunter Education certificate of accomplishment (or similar certificate recognized by the Department from another state, province or country) and a Gun Deer License.
- Earn-A-Buck restrictions do not apply statewide during the October 10 and 11 Youth Gun Deer hunt, but youths may earn an EAB sticker for shooting an antlerless deer during the two-day youth gun deer hunt in CWD EAB units.
- The bag limit is **one** buck with a *Gun Buck Deer Carcass Tag* plus additional antlerless deer per *Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag* valid for the Deer Management Unit youth is hunting (**this one buck restriction also applies to CWD units**).
- May harvest a deer in any DMU statewide (including those portions west of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad that are not posted closed to hunting) except state park and non-quota units.
- Allowable types of firearms are those authorized for the November gun deer season.
- Adults may not gun deer hunt during the two-day Youth Gun Deer Hunt.
- Youth hunters must be accompanied* by a parent or guardian (at least 18 years of age) even if the youth is 14 or 15 and holds a Hunter Education Certificate.
* Accompanied means within visual **and** voice contact without the aid of any mechanical or electronic amplifying device.
- One adult may not accompany more than two youth hunters and all other hunting regulations apply, **including blaze orange clothing requirements for all hunters, except waterfowl hunters.**

Educational Hunts:

- **Buckhorn State Park and Wildlife Area:** Deer hunting is offered to youth 12–17 years old who complete a “Learn to Hunt Workshop.” For applications and information regarding dates and fees, write or call Buckhorn State Park at W8450 Buckhorn Park Avenue, Necedah, WI 54646-7338; Phone 608-565-2789. ***Applications for 2010 are due July 15, 2010.***
- **Sandhill Outdoor Skills Center:** Deer hunting is offered to youth and beginner adults who complete a “Learn to Deer Hunt Workshop.” For dates and fees, write or call the Center at Box 156, Babcock, WI 54413; 715-884-2437. ***Applications for 2010 are due May 31, 2010.***

Disabled Deer Hunts: Oct. 3–Oct. 11, 2009. Interested disabled hunters who wish to participate in 2009, should contact the nearest DNR office that offers counter service or disabled deer hunt sponsor before **September 1st**. The disabled deer hunt is available to disabled hunters who hold a Class A or C disabled permit; or a Class B permit issued for longer than one year and authorizes hunting or shooting from a stationary vehicle. People who wish to sponsor a deer hunt **in 2010** must submit an application to their local wildlife manager by **June 1, 2010**. A list of sponsors can be found at dnr.wi.gov.

Badger Army Ammunition Plant: For hunting information send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Hunting Program, Badger Army Ammunition Plant, 2 Badger Road, Baraboo, WI 53910-5000.

Volk Field Military Facility/Deer Hunting: For hunting information send a self-addressed, stamped business envelope (8 3/4" x 3 3/4") to: Attn: Natural Resources Management, Volk Field ANGB, 100 Independence Dr., Camp Douglas, WI 54618-5001.

Fort McCoy Military Reservation: Hunting information can be found under Recreation Opportunities at www.mccoy.army.mil or by calling the Permit Sales Office at 608-388-3337.

Apostle Islands (Deer Management Unit 79): Permits are required to participate in the Oct. 1–31 muzzleloader season and the archery season on Sept. 12–30 and Nov. 1–Jan. 3. Sand and York Islands may be closed in 2009. Madeline and Long Islands are open to regular statewide seasons. Contact the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore for island accessibility and information on required permits and tagging options.

Contact information:

Email: APIS_resource_issues@nps.gov

Mail: Superintendent, Apostle Islands National Lakeshore,
415 Washington Avenue Bayfield, WI 54814

Phone: 715-779-3397

Hunting on School Forest Land: A school board may decide to allow hunting for game in its school forest consistent with the open and closed season for game on adjacent land.

Wisconsin Deer Donation 2009

In 2008, hunters donated 6,267 deer to food pantries, which provided 340,000 pounds of ground venison to needy families across the state. Hunters, you can once again help feed needy people throughout Wisconsin this fall by taking four simple steps:

1. Field dress the deer and register it at a Wisconsin DNR registration station prior to donating the deer.
2. Call first! Contact one of the participating processors before dropping the deer off to verify the processor has space to accept your deer.
3. Drop deer off at a participating processor by January 5, 2010. Donate the entire deer to receive the processing for free (head and/or antlers may be removed for mounting).
4. When dropping your deer off at a processor, please sign the simple log sheet indicating your desire to donate the deer.

The 2009 deer donation program will begin accepting deer after August 1. **Hunters may make voluntary donations to help pay for the costs of deer processing when they buy their hunting license.**

Please check our website: dnr.wi.gov/org/land/wildlife/damage/donation/mainindex.htm for updates on participating processors.

Thank you for your interest and good luck hunting!

State Park Deer Hunting Seasons and Harvest Limits

Limited Access: The following State Parks require that each hunter first obtain a \$3 Park Access Permit prior to hunting during the following seasons. Park Access Permits are available on a first come, first served basis starting on: Saturday, August 22 at noon for even-numbered DMUs, and on Sunday, August 23 at noon for odd-numbered DMUs. Any remaining permits will be sold beginning on August 24. Permits can be purchased at any license vendor, online at dnr.wi.gov or by phone at 1-877-WI-LICENSE (1-877-945-4236). A State Park Sticker or pass is required for all vehicles in a state park.

State Park	Archery		Gun		Muzzleloader	
	Unit	Season Structure	Dates	Harvest Limit	Dates	Harvest Limit
Brunet Island State Park	23A	Herd Control	Nov. 30 – Jan. 3	One antlerless deer per valid, unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag with park access permit.	Nov. 21–Nov. 29 (Shotgun season)	One antlerless deer per valid, unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag with park access permit.
Lake Wisconsin State Park	59E	Regular	NA	NA	Nov. 21–Nov. 29 (Shotgun season)	One antlerless deer per valid, unused Antlerless Deer Carcass Tag with park access permit.
Council Grounds State Park	52A	Regular	Nov. 30–Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit.	Nov. 21–Nov. 29 (Shotgun season)	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit.
Rib Mountain State Park	57D	Regular	Nov. 30 – Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit.	NA	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. *
Perrot State Park	61A	Herd Control	NA	NA	NA	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. *

* Scope restriction does not apply to muzzleloader hunting in this state park.

State Park	Archery		Gun		Muzzleloader	
	Unit	Season Structure	Dates	Harvest Limit	Dates	Harvest Limit
High Cliff State Park	64A	Herd Control	NA	NA	Nov. 21–Nov. 29	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. *
Harrington Beach State Park	69C	Herd Control	Nov. 30 – Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit.	Nov. 21–Dec. 9	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. *
Wildcat Mountain State Park	72A	Herd Control	Nov. 30 – Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit.	Nov. 21–Dec. 9	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. *
Wyalusing State Park	73A	Herd Control	NA	NA	Nov. 21–Nov. 29	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.
Loew Lake Unit of Kettle Moraine State Forest	77D	Herd Control	See page 44	See page 44	Nov. 21–Dec. 9	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. **
Kohler-Andrae State Park	77E	Herd Control	Nov. 30 – Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit.	Nov. 21–Dec. 9	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. *
Peninsula State Park	80C	Herd Control	NA	NA	Nov. 21–Nov. 29	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag with park access permit. *

* Scope restriction does not apply to muzzleloader hunting in this state park.

** Scope restriction does not apply to muzzleloader hunting in Loew Lake Unit from Nov. 21–29, but does apply from Nov. 30–Dec. 9.

Unrestricted Access: A Park Access Permit is **NOT** required to hunt during the following seasons in the following state parks, trails and forests. A State Park Sticker or pass is required for all vehicles in a state park.

State Park		Archery		Gun		Muzzleloader	
		Unit	Season Structure	Dates	Harvest Limit	Dates	Harvest Limit
Loew Lake Unit of Kettle Moraine State Forest	77D	Herd Control		Sept.12–Nov. 19 & Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	NA	See page 43. Park Access Permit is required for this season.
Mill Bluff State Park		Herd Control		Oct. 15– Nov. 19 & Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag. *
Hartman Creek State Park		Herd Control		Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	NA
Interstate State Park		Regular		Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	NA
Portion of the Elroy—Sparta State Trail located within DMU 54B		Herd Control		Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	NA
Remainder of the Elroy—Sparta State Trail		Herd Control		Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	NA
Kinnickinnic & Willow River State Parks		Herd Control		Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29 (Shotgun Season)	NA
Governor Thompson State Park		Regular		NA	NA	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	NA

* Scope restriction does not apply to muzzleloader hunting in this state park.

State Park		Archery		Gun		Muzzleloader	
		Unit	Season Structure	Dates	Harvest Limit	Dates	Harvest Limit
Buckhorn State Park		Herd Control		Sept. 12–Nov. 19 & Nov. 30–Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	NA	NA
Big Bay State Park		Regular		Oct. 15– Nov. 19 & Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	NA
Newport State Park		Herd Control		Nov. 30 – Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag. *
Rock Island State Park		Herd Control		Oct. 15– Nov. 19 & Nov. 30– Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag. *
Straight Lake State Park		Regular		NA	NA	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag. *
Tuscola—Park Falls State Trail		Regular		Nov. 30 – Jan. 3	One deer per valid, unused carcass tag.	Nov. 21– Nov. 29	NA

* Scope restriction does not apply to muzzleloader hunting in this state park.

CWD Zone State Park Deer Hunting

No person may hunt deer in the State Parks listed below during the open deer hunting season in that park, without first obtaining a State Park Deer Hunting Permit Note: Permits and maps are available at the State Park office and all DNR offices that offer counter service within the CWD Zone. Vehicle Admission Stickers are still required.

State Parks Within the CWD Management Zone									
Park	Archery		Gun			Muzzleloader		Dates	Harvest Limit
	Dates	Harvest Limit	Dates	Harvest Limit	Dates	Harvest Limit	Harvest Limit		
Belmont Mound, Mirror Lake, Natural Bridge (70F), Rocky Arbor, New Glarus Woods, Yellowstone (75B) and Devil's Lake State Parks.	Nov. 21–Dec. 9	Unlimited EAB regulations apply	Oct. 15–18 (hunting hours end at 12 noon)	Antlerless Only	Nov. 30–Dec. 9	Antlerless Only	Unlimited EAB regulations apply.*	Nov. 30–Dec. 9	Unlimited EAB regulations apply.*
	Dec. 10–13	Antlerless Only	Nov. 21–29	Unlimited EAB regulations apply		Antlerless Only			
	Dec. 14–Jan. 3	Unlimited EAB regulations apply	Dec. 10–13	Antlerless Only		Antlerless Only			
	Oct. 15–18 (hunting hours end at 12 noon)	Antlerless Only	Oct. 15–18 (hunting hours end at 12 noon)	Unlimited EAB regulations apply	Nov. 30–Dec. 9	Antlerless Only	Unlimited EAB regulations apply.*	Nov. 30–Dec. 9	Unlimited EAB regulations apply.*
Blue Mound (70D), Governor Dodge (70C), & Tower Hill State Parks	Oct. 19–Dec. 9	Unlimited EAB regulations apply	Nov. 21–29	Antlerless Only		Antlerless Only			
	Dec. 10–13	Antlerless Only	Dec. 10–13	Unlimited EAB regulations apply		Antlerless Only			

* Scope restriction does not apply to muzzleloader hunting in these state parks.

Your Investment in Wisconsin's Wildlife 2007–2008

Tracking the Fish & Wildlife Account

The \$104.8 million Fish & Wildlife Account comes from the following sources:

Sources of Revenue	Percent (%)
Fishing and hunting license and stamps	73.4
Sport Fish Restoration federal aid	9.6
Pittman Robertson federal wildlife aid	7.3
Misc. grants, donations, other sources	7.1
Wildlife damage surcharge	2.6

Fish & Wildlife account:
\$104 million (18.5%)



What did your money accomplish in 2007–2008?

- Managed and monitored wildlife populations:** Working with stakeholders, wildlife staff set harvest quotas, hunting rules and regulations for several game species. We compiled bird and mammal harvest and age data, waterfowl band returns and license surveys to assist in season frameworks and harvest quota development. We surveyed landowners about hunting pressure on private land and landowners' desired deer population goals. Waterfowl hunters were surveyed on hunting characteristics, practices and feelings about regulations.
- Enhanced wildlife populations through habitat management:** Technical assistance on wildlife habitat was provided to 1,184 landowners and 741 contacts with other agencies and conservation organizations. Grassland and wetland habitats were established or restored on 2,961 and 497 acres of public and private lands, respectively.
- Customer Service:** An easy-to-use automated licensing system with touch-screen technology was implemented. Call Center services were expanded to include internet chats, and multilingual communications were provided by Spanish and Hmong speaking customer service staff.
- Law Enforcement:** Responded to over 6,400 hunting and fishing violations. We taught more than 1,000 hunter education courses and conducted Hmong/hunting club networking sessions as part of the Harmony in the Woods initiative.
- Outreach and education:** We held 892 wildlife interpretation programs to a total of 37,417 people. We conducted 96 outdoor skills programs with more than 6,000 participants. We also responded to 1,313 wildlife damage complaints and 4,569 wildlife nuisance complaints.
- Improved access to wildlife on public and private lands:** A total of 18,820 acres of private lands were leased for public wildlife recreation, including hunting. A total of 15,690 acres of land was purchased, of which 90% is open to hunting and fishing.
- Stocked wildlife for recreation:** 106,761 pheasants were released on 154 properties for public hunting by the DNR and sport clubs raising Day Old Chicks.
- Conducted Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) management:** Wildlife staff increased the field collection of lymph nodes for CWD testing rather than taking heads, thus decreasing sampling costs. We continued to conduct surveillance throughout the CWD Management Zone, collecting over 6,000 samples, 181 of which tested positive for CWD.

Overview of Regulations in Spanish and Hmong

Bien venido al estado de Wisconsin. Wisconsin esta orgulloso de su historia en la protección, conservación y gozo de sus recursos naturales. Nos gustaría que todos tuvieran una experiencia segura y agradable al aire libre. Parte de ser un buen ciudadano al aire libre es saber y seguir las leyes y las regulaciones que gobiernan el uso de nuestros recursos naturales. En Wisconsin las regulaciones de caza, pescas, y otras regulaciones pueden parecer complicadas al principio. Estas regulaciones fueron diseñadas para alcanzar muchos propósitos, incluyendo mejorar la seguridad, proteger las especies contra sobre-cosecha, y buscar una distribución justa de recursos entre todos. Al tomar un poco de extra tiempo para aprender estas regulaciones, nosotros esperamos que usted tenga una experiencia al aire libre más agradable y productiva. Aquí es lo que usted necesita saber:

Muchas actividades al aire libre son reguladas en Wisconsin:

- Caza, pesca, captura, consumo o posesión de una criatura viva.
- Uso de barco, ATV, snowmobile, y arma de fuego.

Las regulaciones pueden requerir los siguientes de usted:

- Una licencia valida para la actividad y mínima edad es requerida.
- límites en el número de pescados o animales capturados en un período. Esto se llama bolsa límite.
- Límites en el período, también llamado “*temporada*,” durante la cual usted puede cazar o pescar.
- Límites en las especies que usted puede cazar o pescar. Muchas especies son *protegidas* y no pueden ser tomadas.
- Límites en los métodos y las clases de equipo que usted puede utilizar para cazar o para pescar.
- Límites en la localización de donde usted puede cazar o pescar. Algunas tierras públicas están abiertas para la caza y la pesca. La mayoría de la tierra, sin embargo, son tierras privadas, y usted necesita la aprobación del dueño para estar en estas propiedades. Si usted está en tierras privadas sin la aprobación del dueño, usted puede ser cargado con una violación por traspaso.

Las regulaciones se publican cada año, y algunas regulaciones cambian del año al año. Para información específica sobre regulaciones, [el personal de habla hispana] [Hmong]-del servicio al cliente está disponible para asistirle al 1-888-WDNR INFO (1-888-936-7463), o usted puede visitar los centros locales de servicio del DNR o visite nuestro sitio en la Net www.dnr.wi.gov

Se espera que haya cortesía entre los compañeros ciudadanos que disfrutan estar al aire libre. Buena etiqueta al aire libre incluye:

- Saludos amistosos.
- Respetando los límites de propiedades y recibiendo permiso para estar en estas propiedades.
- No ensucie tierras públicas o privadas.
- No caze ni pesque muy cerca de otros. Diferente gente tiene diferentes ideas sobre la cantidad de espacio que se necesita entre ellos. Utilice comunicación respetuosa para llegar a un acuerdo sobre cuánto espacio es apropiado.
- Comparta los recursos con la gente. Las tierras públicas están disponibles para todos.

La ley del hostigamiento al cazador protege a cazadores y a pescadores contra el maltrato de otros. Si usted ha sido maltratado o acosado mientras que usted ha estado cazando o pescando, usted puede llamar 1-800-TIP-WDNR para reportar un incidente o para pedir ayuda. Finalmente, le animamos a que se haga un ciudadano activo en la continuación de proteger nuestros recursos naturales. Los clubes de deportes locales

son la mejor manera de involucrarse. Entre en contacto con su centro de servicio local del DNR para los lugares y los nombres de clubes y de acontecimientos.

Lub xeev Wisconsin zoo siab tos txais sawvdaws. Wisconsin muaj ntau txoj cai txog kev plob hav zoov, kev nuv ntse, thiab kev txuag peb lub xeev no. Wisconsin xav kom sawvdaws to taub cov cai ua ntej sawvdaws mus plob hav zoov thiab nuv ntse thiaj li tsis muaj teeb meem.

Hauv Wisconsin no, cov cai hais txog kev plob hav zoov thiab kev nuv ntse ntsiv ntau thiab nyuaj heev. Tiamsis cov cai no yog tsim los mus pab kom tsis txhob muaj teeb meem ntawd kev plob hav zoov, pab txuag txhua yam tsiaj, thiab txuag peb lub xeev. Yog sawdaws siv sijhawm los kawm cov cai no, sawdaws yuav to taub thiab yuav tsis muaj teeb meem dabsi. :

Cov cai muaj raws li:

- Kev plob, kev nuv ntse, kev txhom, kev khaws los yog cia tsiaj muaj sia.
- Kev caij nkoi, caij ATV, snowmobile, thiab kev siv phom.

Cai muaj ntix raws li:

- Koj yuav tsum muaj license koj thiab li tau mus plob thiab nuv ntse, thiab koj yuav tsum muaj hnub nyoog raws txoj cai.
- Muaj txoj cai *kav tsiaj raws hnub* rau kev nuv ntse thiab tua tsiaj, xws li ib hnub koj yuav tau pes tsawg tus ntse thiab tsiaj.
- Mauj *caij* los yog *season* rau kev nuv ntse thiab kev plob.
- Muaj cai txwv txiav ib txhia tsiaj tua tsis tau. *Cov tsiaj koj tua thiab yuav tsis tau no yog tsiaj protected*, caiv tsis pub tua.
- Mauj cai qhia txog phom thiab tag nrho khoom siv los mus tua tsiaj thiab nuv ntse. Yam twg siv tau thiab tsis tau.
- Mauj cai qhia txog chaw plob. Wisconsin muaj public land los yog chaw sawvdaws mus plob tau thiab nuv ntse. Tabsis, cov av ntau muaj tswv lwm, private property. Ceev faj sawvdaws hla tsis tau mus rau cov av muaj tswv, yog leejtwg tsis hmloog yuav raug plua, trespassing. Yog koj xav hla mus rau cov av muaj tswv, ua ntej koj yuav hla ntawd koj yuav tau thov ntawv hla ntawd tus tswv ntawd.

Peb muaj cov phau ntawv cai no txhua xyoo rau sawvdaws. Tsis tas li ntawd ib txhia cai hloov xyoo rau xyoo. Peb muaj hmoob txhais lus nyob hauv peb lub loom kam. Thov hu rau 1-888-WDNR INFO thiab saib hauv dnr.wi.gov. Hu rau hauv peb cov DNR Service Center los tau thiab.

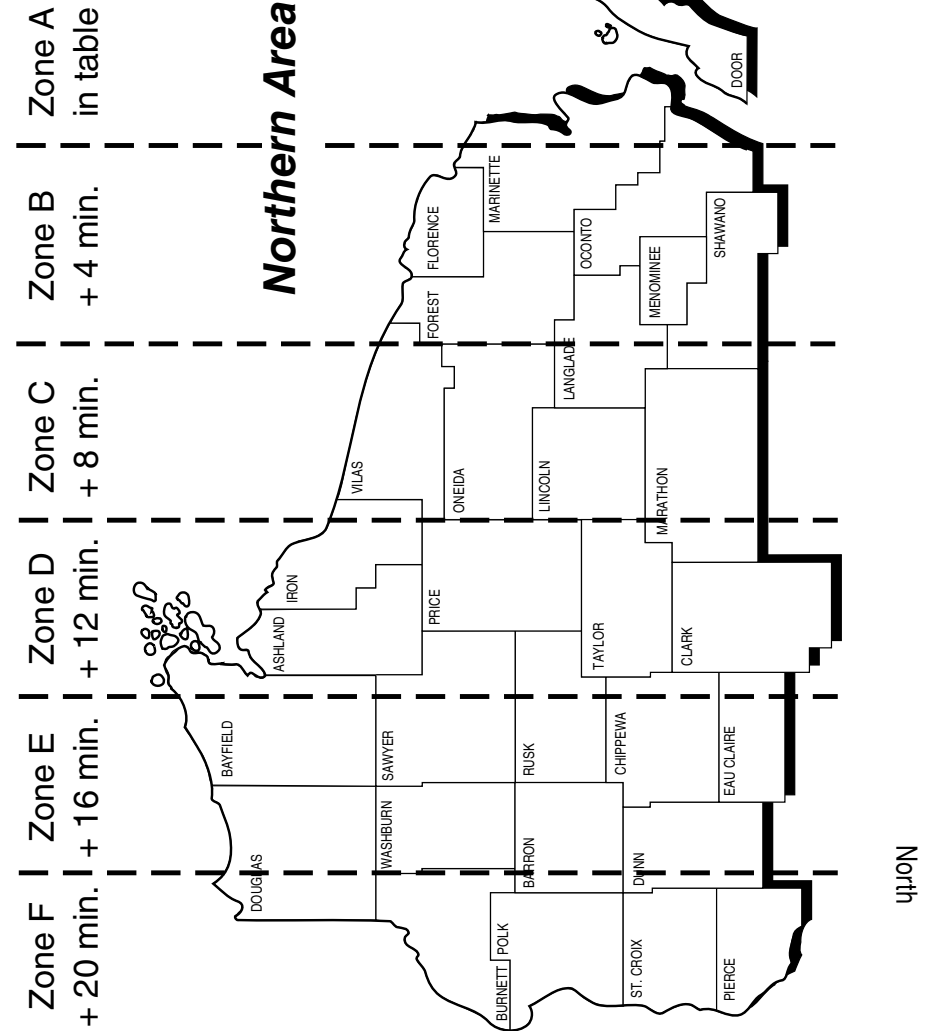
Sawvdaws yuav tau paub ceev faj thiab ua raws li txoj cai. Thiab tau ua zoo rau txhua tus raws li no:

- Sib hu li phooj ywg.
- Paub cai thiab tsis txhob hla mus rau cov av muaj tswv yog koj tsis lus tso cai.
- Tsis txhob pov khib nyiab qhov twg thiab pov rau cov av muaj tswv.
- Tsis txhob tua phom thaib nuv ntse ze ze lwm tus. Sawvdaws yuav tau paub cai thiab sib tham kom to taub thiaj li tsis muaj teeb meem.
- Nkag siab thiab sawvdaws muaj cai ib yam nyob rau hauv cov public lands los yog cov av DNR tso cai.

Peb muaj ib txog cai hu tias Hunter Harassment law, txog cai no pab tag nrho cov mus plob thiab nuv ntse. Lub sijhawm koj mus plob thiab nuv ntse yog muaj neeg tsim teeb meem thiab ua phem rau koj, thov hu rau 1-800-TIP WDNR. Thaum kawg no, thov caw sawvdaws pab txuag peb lub xeev Wisconsin thiab txhua yam tsiaj. Muaj sporting clubs los yog tej pab neeg qhia txog kev txhuag peb lub lav no. Yog leejtwg xav paub ntix thov hu tau rau peb cov DNR Service Center.

Northern Area Deer Hunting Hours 2009–2010: Zone A

Hours shown are 30 minutes before sunrise and 20 minutes after sunset.															
	Sept. 2009		Oct. 2009		Nov. 2009		Dec. 2009		Jan. 2010		Feb. 2010		Mar. 2010		
Date	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Date
1	5:42	7:48	6:19	6:50	6:00	4:56	6:41	4:28	7:01	4:37	6:42	7:12	5:59	5:57	1
2	5:43	7:46	6:20	6:48	6:02	4:55	6:42	4:27	7:01	4:38	6:40	7:10	5:57	5:58	2
3	5:44	7:44	6:21	6:46	6:03	4:54	6:43	4:27	7:01	4:39	6:39	7:09	5:55	6:00	3
4	5:45	7:42	6:23	6:44	6:05	4:52	6:44	4:27	7:01	4:40	6:38	7:08	5:53	6:01	4
5	5:46	7:40	6:24	6:42	6:06	4:51	6:45	4:26	7:01	4:41	6:37	7:07	5:51	6:02	5
6	5:48	7:38	6:25	6:40	6:07	4:50	6:46	4:26	7:00	4:42	6:35	7:05	5:50	6:04	6
7	5:49	7:36	6:26	6:39	6:09	4:48	6:47	4:26	7:00	4:43	6:34	7:04	5:48	6:05	7
8	5:50	7:34	6:28	6:37	6:10	4:47	6:48	4:26	7:00	4:44	6:32	7:02	5:46	6:07	8
9	5:51	7:32	6:29	6:35	6:12	4:46	6:49	4:26	7:00	4:45	6:31	7:01	5:44	6:08	9
10	5:53	7:30	6:30	6:33	6:13	4:45	6:50	4:26	6:59	4:46	6:30	7:00	5:42	6:09	10
11	5:54	7:29	6:32	6:31	6:14	4:43	6:51	4:26	6:59	4:48	6:28	6:58	5:40	6:11	11
12	5:55	7:27	6:33	6:29	6:16	4:42	6:52	4:26	6:59	4:49	6:27	6:57	5:38	6:12	12
13	5:56	7:25	6:34	6:28	6:17	4:41	6:53	4:26	6:58	4:50	6:25	6:55	5:37	6:13	13
14	5:58	7:23	6:36	6:26	6:19	4:40	6:53	4:26	6:58	4:51	6:24	6:54	5:35	7:15	14
15	5:59	7:21	6:37	6:24	6:20	4:39	6:54	4:27	6:57	4:53	6:22	6:52	5:33	7:16	15
16	6:00	7:19	6:38	6:22	6:21	4:38	6:55	4:27	6:56	4:54	6:21	6:51	5:31	7:17	16
17	6:01	7:17	6:40	6:20	6:23	4:37	6:56	4:27	6:56	4:55	6:19	6:49	5:29	7:19	17
18	6:02	7:15	6:41	6:19	6:24	4:36	6:56	4:28	6:55	4:57	6:17	6:47	5:27	7:20	18
19	6:04	7:13	6:42	6:17	6:26	4:35	6:57	4:28	6:54	4:58	6:16	6:46	5:25	7:21	19
20	6:05	7:11	6:44	6:15	6:27	4:34	6:57	4:28	6:54	4:59	6:14	6:44	5:23	7:23	20
21	6:06	7:09	6:45	6:14	6:28	4:34	6:58	4:29	6:53	5:01	6:13	6:43	5:21	7:24	21
22	6:07	7:07	6:46	6:12	6:30	4:33	6:58	4:29	6:52	5:02	6:11	6:41	5:19	7:25	22
23	6:09	7:05	6:48	6:10	6:31	4:32	6:59	4:30	6:51	5:03	6:09	6:39	5:18	7:27	23
24	6:10	7:03	6:49	6:09	6:32	4:31	6:59	4:31	6:50	5:05	6:07	6:37	5:16	7:28	24
25	6:11	7:01	6:51	6:07	6:33	4:31	7:00	4:31	6:49	5:06	6:06	6:36	5:14	7:29	25
26	6:12	6:59	6:52	6:06	6:35	4:30	7:00	4:32	6:48	5:08	6:04	6:34	5:12	7:31	26
27	6:14	6:58	6:53	6:04	6:36	4:29	7:00	4:33	6:47	5:09	6:02	6:32	5:10	7:32	27
28	6:15	6:56	6:55	6:02	6:37	4:29	7:00	4:33	6:46	5:11	6:00	6:30	5:08	7:33	28
29	6:16	6:54	6:56	6:01	6:38	4:28	7:01	4:34	6:45	5:12			5:06	7:34	29
30	6:17	6:52	6:58	5:59	6:40	4:28	7:01	4:35	6:44	5:13			5:04	7:36	30
31			6:59	5:58			7:01	4:36	6:43	5:15			5:02	7:37	31

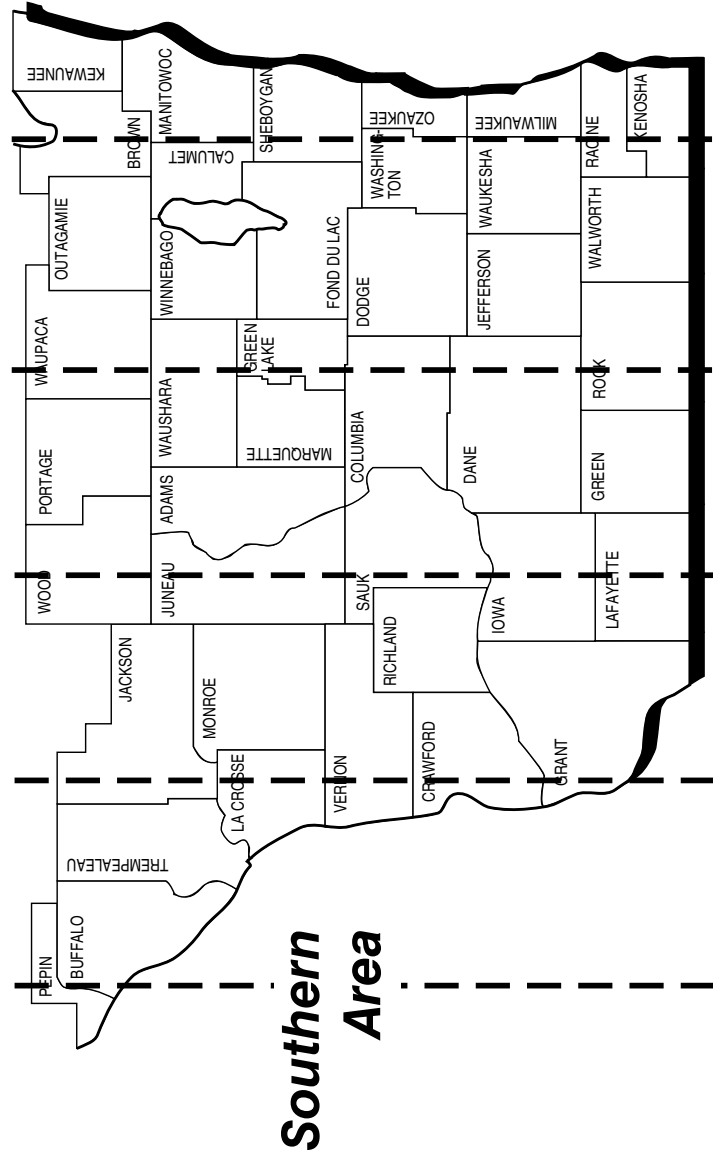


Calculating Hunting Hours: Determine your location in the Northern Area and add the minutes shown in the zone in which you are hunting to the opening and closing times listed in the Northern Area Hunting Hours table.

Southern Area Deer Hunting Hours 2009–2010: Zone A

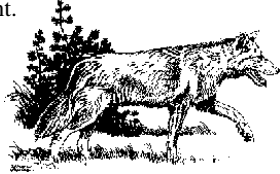
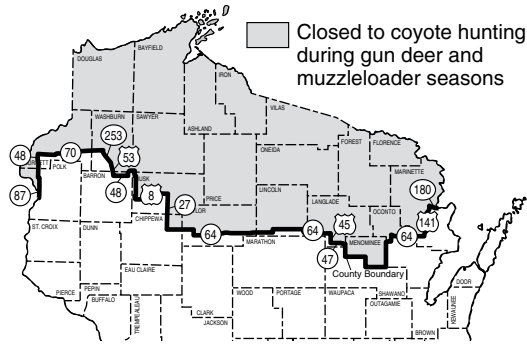
Hours shown are 30 minutes before sunrise and 20 minutes after sunset.															
	Sept. 2009		Oct. 2009		Nov. 2009		Dec. 2009		Jan. 2010		Feb. 2010		Mar. 2010		
Date	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Date
1	5:45	7:46	6:19	6:51	5:57	5:01	6:35	4:35	6:55	4:45	6:38	5:22	5:58	6:00	1
2	5:46	7:44	6:20	6:50	5:58	5:00	6:36	4:35	6:55	4:45	6:37	5:23	5:56	6:01	2
3	5:47	7:42	6:21	6:48	6:00	4:59	6:37	4:34	6:55	4:46	6:35	5:25	5:54	6:02	3
4	5:48	7:41	6:22	6:46	6:01	4:57	6:38	4:34	6:55	4:47	6:34	5:26	5:52	6:03	4
5	5:49	7:39	6:23	6:44	6:02	4:56	6:39	4:34	6:55	4:48	6:33	5:27	5:51	6:05	5
6	5:50	7:37	6:25	6:43	6:04	4:55	6:40	4:34	6:55	4:49	6:32	5:29	5:49	6:06	6
7	5:51	7:35	6:26	6:41	6:05	4:54	6:41	4:34	6:54	4:50	6:31	5:30	5:47	6:07	7
8	5:53	7:34	6:27	6:39	6:06	4:53	6:42	4:34	6:54	4:51	6:29	5:31	5:46	6:08	8
9	5:54	7:32	6:28	6:37	6:08	4:51	6:43	4:34	6:54	4:53	6:28	5:33	5:44	6:10	9
10	5:55	7:30	6:29	6:36	6:09	4:50	6:44	4:34	6:54	4:54	6:27	5:34	5:42	6:11	10
11	5:56	7:28	6:31	6:34	6:10	4:49	6:45	4:34	6:53	4:55	6:25	5:36	5:40	6:12	11
12	5:57	7:26	6:32	6:32	6:12	4:48	6:46	4:34	6:53	4:56	6:24	5:37	5:39	6:13	12
13	5:58	7:24	6:33	6:30	6:13	4:47	6:46	4:34	6:53	4:57	6:22	5:38	5:37	6:15	13
14	5:59	7:23	6:34	6:29	6:14	4:46	6:47	4:34	6:52	4:58	6:21	5:40	6:35	7:16	14
15	6:00	7:21	6:36	6:27	6:16	4:45	6:48	4:34	6:52	5:00	6:20	5:41	6:33	7:17	15
16	6:02	7:19	6:37	6:25	6:17	4:44	6:49	4:35	6:51	5:01	6:18	5:42	6:31	7:18	16
17	6:03	7:17	6:38	6:24	6:18	4:43	6:49	4:35	6:50	5:02	6:17	5:44	6:30	7:20	17
18	6:04	7:15	6:39	6:22	6:19	4:43	6:50	4:35	6:50	5:03	6:15	5:45	6:28	7:21	18
19	6:05	7:13	6:40	6:21	6:21	4:42	6:51	4:36	6:49	5:05	6:14	5:46	6:26	7:22	19
20	6:06	7:12	6:42	6:19	6:22	4:41	6:51	4:36	6:49	5:06	6:12	5:48	6:24	7:23	20
21	6:07	7:10	6:43	6:17	6:23	4:40	6:52	4:37	6:48	5:07	6:11	5:49	6:22	7:25	21
22	6:08	7:08	6:44	6:16	6:24	4:40	6:52	4:37	6:47	5:08	6:09	5:50	6:21	7:26	22
23	6:10	7:06	6:46	6:14	6:26	4:39	6:53	4:38	6:46	5:10	6:07	5:52	6:19	7:27	23
24	6:11	7:04	6:47	6:13	6:27	4:38	6:53	4:38	6:45	5:11	6:06	5:53	6:17	7:28	24
25	6:12	7:02	6:48	6:11	6:28	4:38	6:53	4:39	6:45	5:12	6:04	5:54	6:15	7:29	25
26	6:13	7:01	6:49	6:10	6:29	4:37	6:54	4:40	6:44	5:14	6:03	5:56	6:13	7:31	26
27	6:14	6:59	6:51	6:08	6:30	4:37	6:54	4:40	6:43	5:15	6:01	5:57	6:12	7:32	27
28	6:15	6:57	6:52	6:07	6:32	4:36	6:54	4:41	6:42	5:16	5:59	5:58	6:10	7:33	28
29	6:16	6:55	6:53	6:05	6:33	4:36	6:54	4:42	6:41	5:18			6:08	7:34	29
30	6:18	6:53	6:55	6:04	6:34	4:35	6:55	4:43	6:40	5:19			6:06	7:35	30
31			6:56	6:03			6:55	4:44	6:39	5:21			6:04	7:37	31

Zone F | Zone E | Zone D | Zone C | Zone B | Zone A
+ 20 min. | + 16 min. | + 12 min. | + 8 min. | + 4 min. | in table



Calculating Hunting Hours: Determine your location in the Southern Area and add the minutes shown in the zone in which you are hunting to the opening and closing times listed in the Southern Area Hunting Hours table.

Coyote Season is open all year statewide, *except* in northern Wisconsin where it closes for the 19 day period of the regular gun deer and muzzle-loader deer seasons and the Oct 15–18 and Dec. 10–13 antlerless only deer hunts. Coyote season is open during the October 10–11 youth gun deer hunt.



Night Hunting: Coyote, fox, raccoon or unprotected species may be hunted *without* hunting hour restrictions except:

1. During the bow deer seasons when hunting hours listed on pages 50–53 apply to bow hunting all species.
2. During the regular gun deer season from November 21–November 29 when normal hunting hours apply to hunting all species.

Note: Coyote, fox and raccoon may be hunted at night during the muzzleloader, CWD deer gun seasons, youth hunt and antlerless only October and December gun hunts.

Blaze orange requirements do not apply to those hunters participating in legal night hunting from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise.

European wild hogs and **Russian wild boars** are not common nor are they native to Wisconsin. These animals damage the environment, pose health risks to native wildlife and domestic livestock, and have been known to out-compete native wildlife for food and resources.

You may legally shoot a wild or feral hog year round if:

1. You are a landowner with or without a hunting license and you see a wild hog on your property, or
2. You have a small game license, or
3. You have an archery license and are hunting with a bow, or
4. You have first contacted the DNR for verbal authorization and turn the hog over to the DNR if you do not have a Small Game license.

While deer hunting this year, please help the DNR address this potentially harmful non-native species. Please consider shooting any wild hogs you see while out in the field this fall and report any sightings to the local Warden or wildlife manager. **Note:** an unconfined hog in the wild may not be a wild hog. It is your responsibility to know what you are shooting.

Questions?

Call the DNR Service Center nearest you.

Visit the website: dnr.wi.gov/caer/cs/servicecenter/ for a list of all service centers.

*You may also call the DNR Call Center toll-free at
1-888-WDNR INFO (1-888-936-7463) • local 608-266-2621.*

Staff are available 7 days a week from 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.

Txhais lus Hmoob thoj hu tus xovtooj 1-888-936-7463. Muaj txhais lus Hmoob txhua hnuv, Monday txog Sunday, 7:00 sawv ntxov 10:00 tsaus ntuj.

El personal también está disponible para asistir a clientes de habla hispana en nuestro número gratuito. El personal que habla español está disponible 7 días a la semana a partir de la 7:00 de mañana hasta 10:00 p.m.

dnr.wi.gov

DNR Central Office:
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Madison, WI 53707-7921

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(This is NOT an information number)
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JG07/09